

There is a new line among them, and ought to be very beautiful
for a covering paper. I have many others both foreign and
at home at the same time for the year. Yours J. D. Bruce

New Milford Feb. 15th 1849.

Dr Gray

J. D. Bruce.

Dear Sir.

I have delayed acknowledging the receipt of your very acceptable presents until I had time to examine the whole of my old Herbarium by your book. I am very much obliged to you for the plants, they added thirty two to my collection. Allow me to express my high approbation of the manner in which you have written your book. There is a clearness & distinctness in the definitions, especially those of the species, that will greatly assist the learner. I am very glad you have not thought it necessary as so many of the writers before you have done of retaining the old descriptions of the earlier botanists. They were meager and undistinctive. The italicizing of the important parts of the description is a great improvement. I admire the method adopted in your introductory treatise, & shall adopt it in teaching hereafter. I must say I have not seen any work on Botany better adapted for a common text book in Botany in our school & colleges. The book is a neat looking affair likewise, on good paper & well printed. I observed but two typographical errors as I passed through it, one was [page 362] the word rusocarpa, spelt rusocarpa. and the word Lepidium omitted in the Index. It was rather sorry not to have seen more

(Low to Jones)

synonymes as they will assist young botanists who have used other books. The want of them necessitated me sometime to look over my old books. I commenced my herbarium more than thirty years ago but have added very little to it for fifteen years and was therefore behind the times. I found upon examination many old plants & old names; the names I have renewed from your book & feel as if I was again even with the progress of the science in the country; the old plants I must review whenever I have opportunity. Allow me, now, to make a few observations upon the plants ~~are~~ in the book.

Callitriche verna. My European specimens differ from the American species in the floating leaves being linear and differing but little from the immersed ones.

Can you send me Blitum maritimum?

Veronica serpyllifolia. My specimen from Austria is a much larger plant than ours. Leaves long, ovate-lanceolate. Flowers, pods & bracts like ours but on a larger scale.

Goatiola virginica. In my specimen the leaves are ovate.

Micranthemum orbiculatum Mx. Is it the same as Elatine americana of your book? I find in my old herbarium a plant called Utricularia mellifolia Nutt. I find no description of such a plant & not even the name. I had it either from Dr B. Greene or Nuttall. By the way, I received a great many plants from Nuttall some rare & beautiful ones, but many American species with names different from their present ones, and many that I have since found incorrect. Let me say

too, in passing, that I think you quote Rafinesque more frequently than we formerly should have done. The old Botanists did not place much confidence in his new discoveries. I have before me now, in the American Monthly Magazine, decade after decade, as he called them of new species found between New York & Philadelphia not one tenth part of which were really new. Pierce used to say of him that if he found a dog with a longer tail than usual he would make a new species of him! Twenty five years ago Dr Greene gave me a Utricularia from Boston which he intended to call U. setacea. Is it U. clandestina?

Blaphilia hirsuta. I have found this plant in Litchfield and Hartford Counties.

Page 514 fifth line, "~~from~~ the Pine barrens of N. Jersey and southward to S. N. England &c" needs alteration.

A Scirpus under the name of S. ovatus was sent me from Boston, it seems a variety of S. cespitosus.

I have a very delicate small headed Scirpus which Dr. Greene gave me twenty five years ago, as a new species.

He called it S. submersus. It was from Boston. I do not find it in your book. Cryptotis virginica Nutt.

Under what name in your book? Under which species of Ribes, do you include R. gracile Mx, a pretty species growing near Catskill? Thaspium aureum Nutt,

I had always supposed was the same as Ligia aurea.

Genus Juncus. I find my common species very badly named & in great confusion, several names to one species, & several species to one name. If you ever have an opportunity I would thank you for some of the

species, acuminatus, undulatus &c. I received from
the Botanic garden at Paris in an old Herbarium more
than fifty years old, a plant marked Mespilus latifolia
from N. America. Is it Crataegus latifolia Pers. and
how is it now designated?

Plutilla simplex & Canadensis. I have seen these
two plants growing in the same soil, near each other, the
former always a little later than the latter, with the in-
variable characteristics of the single flower, a petioled
leaf & the rudiment of a branch growing from the
axils of the leaves. I still think they are distinct
species. I want Thalictrum coranti & Clematis ochro-
leuca. Hepatica. The European plant forms a beau-
tiful gradation of shape between our two species or
varieties. Do you suppose Ranunculus lingua has
ever been found in the United States? Where do
you place Antennaria dioica Del (Gnaphalium)?
Aster mutabilis, where is it? I am glad you have
inserted Aster procnanthoides. Torrey omitted it in
his earliest book, though a very distinct species.

My specimens from Litchfield county answer very
exactly to every particular of your description. But
I have a variety from Massachusetts that almost
amounts to a new species. My genus Solidago is in
such a horrid condition, that I can do nothing
with it. The species are all "roughly named."

Carex. I have ninety of your species, (126)
Opphoglossum vulgatum grows (or did grow) in immense
quantities on the North East shore of the large lake in
Litchfield, in the low grounds. If you are in Litchfield
in the summer, I think you will find as much as you
want. My friend Mr. Bingham of the Sandwich Islands
made a collection for me in those Islands. They are all
unnamed. I hope I can show them to you sometime.
(see first page)

T. L. BRADFORD, M. D.,
1862 Frankford Ave.,
Philadelphia.

Feb 21/91

Mr Watson

Dear Sir,

I send by
express the Barton -
It came from Dr Hew-
son's library - sold here
a year ago. I never saw
a finer copy

Kindly remit by postal
order for \$10.00.

Yours truly

T. L. Bradford

My "Pursh's Flora" is a clean
fine copy. (See my Catalogue.)

Boston April 18th 1856

Sir,

Having since I saw you concluded to visit Washington to be gone, a week. I find it necessary to arrange my finances positively and as you proposed to furnish me with the check for three hundred dollars. It would assist me in the matter if I could receive it today so that I can leave early tomorrow -

I presume there can be no impropriety in this arrangement, as more than half the work is done -

Respect Yours.

Wm. Bradford Thayer

To Prof. A. A. Gray

Back door. - Botany
to front
Simon's 2nd floor

Sept. 1871

What Prof. Gray
would be glad of.

1. Botanical Specimens
for Herbarium - of course.

2. Objects for Botanical
Museum.

Sections of stems of
other than ordinary
woody structure.

Whole trunk sections 2 or
3 feet long - or longer,
when vessels are handy -
of

Tree - Ferns

Palms - especially Sago.

Blinking stems of green
shrubs or remarkable
internal structure.

Sections of wood - with
botanical names - especially
those used in commerce.

e.g. Sappan wood

Teak.

Dry *Stalamps* Camphor
also specimens of the
Camphor.

Fruits, especially
those that can be
kept dry.

Fruits in spirits only
the choicest - such
as Mangosteen etc.

Seeds - especially for
Cabinet-specimens.

Pieces of Bamboo. -
etc. etc. —

Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dec. 11, 1881

Bel. the man

Dear Sir,

My dear Sir,

that a year has passed since I last
saw you, and yet no message has been sent
to any to whose kindness I am so much
indebted. It has not been for any
reminders of you, or of grateful
thanks, or of interest in the
study you opened to me. I am sure
you could rebuke me if it did not
do the honors of you. The book and the
microscope you gave me have kept me
company on every excursion from home.
Even the problems of analysis that once
yet seem so hard sometimes do but
make me blush to think of my
and utter ignorance of what I was
when I sought your kind assistance.

It was in my thought
I was here, not to insult you, but
to see you at once and say, "Fellow,
wait till I could get together as soon as
I wish, a pretty lot of my collection."

send with it, to prove that my thankfulness
 bore fruit. Of this mistake I heartily re-
 pent and crave your forgiveness. The
 specimens shall go when they can, but
 they shall not delay the hearty thanks
 I am obliged to speak.

That you may not count
 an utterly inefficient person, I must
 say how busy a year this has been. The
 acquaintance I had had with this
 and their language, put me at a
 in the way of much work which
 missionary does not often find on
 records for a number of years; and the
 more so inasmuch as I found my
 father just recovering from a long and
 dangerous illness. Then came the bu-
 ilding of a house, which took my last
 strength and time for many months.
 Since then I have come upon a new
 array of imperatives of all descriptions, and
 from my regular duties, that I have not
 found time to write a dozen letters in a
 twelve months.

Meantime, the "talent" which you
 gave me I have not quite buried in
 the ground. Finding at your house
 that I really knew nothing of the
 it myself in turn. Better than this I

you are so good to send me
 the little microscope and needles
 and so on. I am now examining some
 and get out separate schedules of the
 things. I would compare the results
 of actual criticism. Thus we will
 know it made sure that we are
 every detail, till at last we are
 too careful descriptions in a way
 and add some for the work. By the way
 the really points were gradually
 the floor does not now seem to
 make me, it did when I first
 had it. Prof. Oliver's little book
 of insect larvae to me. It has
 me to identify even species in many
 instances, while its sketches of
 are very good. As for a
 I have not yet found to it
 rather waiting for the translation (I
 am ignorant of French!) of the
 little book which I have seen
 it is worth to appear. By the way
 I am so glad to hear of your
 delightful day with Dr. Hance &
 and the too grateful for the information
 that you are just enough to
 Dr. Hance's efforts, and
 honor of a very nice man. Truly

on this last day of 1882,
express my very best
wishes for yourself
and Mr Gray for 1883.
for many happy years
to follow. Hope all
my Boston friends are well.

Believe me to be
your very truly
Frederick Brewster

Dr Asa Gray
Harvard
Boston

Dec 31st 1882

My dear Dr Asa Gray

I happened to
meet Dr Carpenter yesterday,
and was so sorry to
hear from him you
had met with an
accident by parting

your arm, at the
same time he comforted
me by saying he
had heard you were
rapidly getting well again
& he ~~very~~ rejoined me
by saying he hoped we
might see you & Mr Gray

here before very long.

I can't ask a man with
a broken arm to write
to me, but we should
be all so glad if Mr Gray
could find time to write
to my daughter to let
us know how you are.

I think you have my
address. But fearing
you may not I
enclose a card. Let me

1A Hyde Park Gate,
S. W.

June 24th 1887

My dear Dora Gray

Seeing by the "Times" you were
at Oxford, I telegraphed this afternoon to
Sir Joseph Hooker for your address,
which I have just received from him.

I should have written to you before
had I known you were returning
from the Continent, as I very much
wish to succeed in securing your

company on the 13th July, at
the Pyx dinner at the Goldsmiths'
Hall. This is the dinner given after
the annual trial by the Goldsmiths'
Company of the purity of the coinage
made during the year, and is
generally well worthy of being
attended. I trust you are still
disengaged for that evening, & that
you will do me the favour of
being my guest.

Trusting that Mr Gray is quite well
believe me to be

Yours very truly
Frederick Bramwell

~~Enlosure~~

1A Hyde Park Gate,
S. W.

June 27th 1887

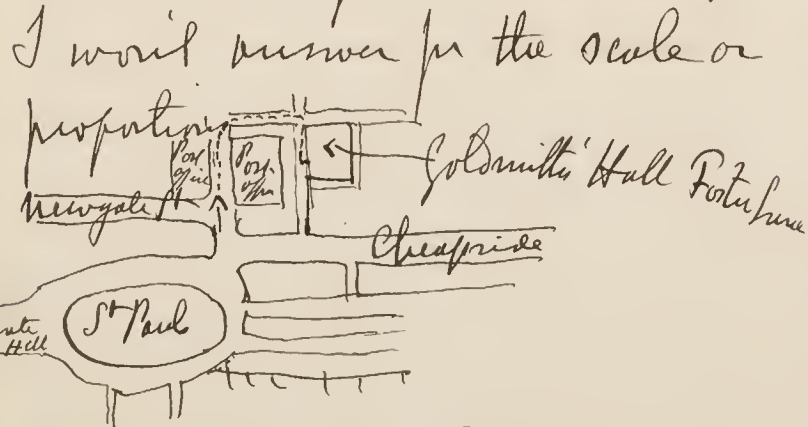
My dear Dr Asa Gray

I enclose the card for
the Goldsmiths' dinner on the 13th July.
You will see the hour is 7.0 precisely,
and we mean it. I shall be glad
though if you can find your way to
the Hall, say, by 6.45.

"Find your way to the Hall" - more
easily said than done, except by a

pure Cockney, as I am. We Goldsmiths' are modest, retiring people, and we hide ourselves out of the way in narrow lanes.

Let me make you a sketch map.



Goldsmiths' Hall is in Foster Lane, immediately at the back of the Old Post Office. Foster Lane extends

into Cheapside, but do not be tempted into doing the obvious thing of going down it (or rather of attempting to go down it) from Cheapside, for at the time of evening when you will need to go down, the Lane is blocked by the carts of the world renowned Singer Sewing Machine Company; but take the dotted line I have shown down St Martins Lane, between the Old & the New Post Office, & when you have passed the end of the Old Post Office turn sharp to the right, & thus reach the Lane & the Hall.

Believe me to be
yours very truly
Frederick Bramwell

Lythia amra Canon City, Colorado
Sent in March 7th
as from June 7th 1874
Franklinia Immixta

Mentzelia nudica —

Dr. Asa Gray,

Dear Sir, I have received several botanical pamphlets from you and Mr. Watson for which I am very much obliged. If there are any Colorado plants growing in this vicinity you would like let me know and I will be very glad to collect them for you.

I send by mail to-day a package containing my only duplicate of #560 *Astragalus Brandegei*, Torr., collected in 1873 and specimens of #870 collected two weeks ago and named by Mr. Redfield *Thamnosma Texana* — They are from the Soda Spring Ledge within half a mile of Canon City — It grows in close, dense tufts in clefts of the rocks.

Yours respct.

W. S. Brandege

Berlin, Conn.

April, 17th 1874

Dr. Asa Gray,

Dear Sir, Prof. Hayden writes me that he would like to publish the botanical part of last year's work in a Bulletin soon to be issued. If you would be willing to send me the descriptions of ~~some~~ new species as soon as possible, so that I can finish the report by next week, I shall be very much obliged to you.

The enclosed *Arenaria* I found in a collection of plants from Twin Lakes, sent to me. I looked over the *Arenarias* in New Haven and could not find anything like it and Mr. Redfield "holds it in reserve" - Perhaps it may be of interest - Yours truly,

J. S. S. + Anderson

Canon City, Oct 19, 1877

Dr. Asa Gray

Dear Sir, I have sent you a package of plants, some of them rare and if you do not find a new species, my chances in that direction, among the higher plants are reduced more than one half. You can tell which plant the label is meant for by reading the back of it.

Actinella Brandegei - Prof. Porter has never described it, do you consider it a good species?

Adoxa — far in under cliffs, with plenty of underground stems. Flowers I saw when collected in 6 & 3-5

Artemisia Parryi - common & ^{have} plenty

Crataegus seems different from
C. coccinea & rivularis the
only species I have before
found in Colorado &

I can send you extra good specimens of
Coniferae if you wish and have a
great lot of the common plants
and many rare ones. I have collected
many Canices, Gramineae, Fungi &c
and all together will take me a
long time to look over. I made
a fine collection of mosses in the
Canons of the Crestones and have
no doubt that there will be many
rare ones among ^{them}. Last winter
I made large additions of mosses
to the Colorado List, of course it
will take time to look them through
and I can not have much time
to waste & look ^{thoroughly} through
this winter. I have quite a number
of Algae with new species, named by
Mr. Wall. Fungi with quite
a number of new species, named
by Prof. Peck - All of which I can
give you specimens

I promised to send you a set
of Col. plants and will as soon
as possible - can go through the
Canon City plants quite rapidly

On Sunday night Colorado was covered
with snow, two feet deep in some
places -

Yours truly,
T. S. Brandegee

I have about 150 species of
plants (seeds) for the Garden

Wm. M. C. (by Encl).

Berlin Conn

Jan. 13 - 1884

Dear Sir, Received the Compositae in
good order and am much obliged for
names. I send you localities of the species
as far as I can remember them

Yours truly

J. S. Brandegee

Wilmington Jan 18 1884

Dear Dr. Gray

Here are Brandegee's localities
for his Compositae of 1883 coll. The numbers
on the margin should correspond with those on
the labels sent you. For fear these did not
reach you I have put down the middle of
the list the numbers corresponding to those which
were sent you ~~by~~^{with} the specimens. I hope you
got home safely and found all well.

Dear truly
J. S. Brandegee

- 857 - aster - Yabuma 24 K. p. c. Aug
- 858 " M. longica - 28 " " Sept
- 858 " Saigii - 25 " " Sept
- 864 " elegans var 31 - Uchiwa. Region Aug
- 860 " Hallii - 27 Yabuma Region Sept
- 862 " complanata, 29 " " "
- 887 " multiplex - 34 ~~Kellettas~~ ^{Kellettas} Valley Sept
- 883 " 20 " " " " Aug
- 884 " 32 " " " " Aug
- 885 " 18 " " " " Aug
- 886 " 23 " " " " "
- 887 " 26 " " " " "
- 848 " 15 - Yabuma Valley & Region, Colombia act
- 847 " 14 - " " " " "
- 846 " 13 " " " " "
- 845 " 12 " " " " "
- 844 " 11 " " " " "
- 843 " 10 " " " " "
- 841 " 8 " " " " "
- 840 " 7 " " " " "
- 839 " 6 " " " " "
- 838 " 5 " " " " "
- 837 " 4 " " " " " "
- 836 " 3 - " " " " " "
- 835 " 2 " " " " " "
- 834 " 1 " " " " " "

- 900 - *Lagotis glandulosa* 67 Walla Walla Region May
- 899 - *Madia elegans* 66 W. T.
- 898 - " *filipes* 65 " "
- 897 - " *salina* 64 Yakima Region Aug.
- 896 - " " 63 " "
- 894 - ~~*Helianthus*~~ *Nuttallii* 61 " " July
- 892 - " *occidentalis* 59 Snake Ck - Aug.
- 891 - *Balsamorhiza hirsuta* 58 del. T. - Walla Walla River May
- 890 - *Franseria Hookeri* 57 Nutt. Banks of Columbia Riv. Oct
- 888 - *Trifolium* 55 Banks of Columbia Riv. Oct
- 885 - *Brickellia laevigata* 52 " " Walla Walla River May
- 887 - " *flagellata* 54 Yakima Region July
- 883 - " *clavata* 50 " "
- 886 - " *alpestris* 53 " "
- 872 - *Eryngium* 39 " " " " " " June
- 875 - " 42 ? W. T.
- 879 - " 46 " " "
- 878 - " *speciosum* 47 Yakima Region
- 878 - " *acris* 45 " " " "
- 877 - " 44 " " " "
- 876 - " *serotinum* 43 " " " "
- 871 - " *complanatum* 38 " " " "
- 874 - " 41 Walla Walla River May
- 873 - " *penicillatum* 40 " " " "
- 870 - " *filipes* 37 W. T.
- 869 - " *nervosum* 36 " " " "
- 863 - *Aster* 30 Pishchik River - Aug.
- 866 - " 33 W. T.

No	Name	Locality
936	<i>Scopolia pinnatifida</i>	103 W. T. Yabuma Regio -
935	"	102 " "
934	<i>Trachypogon pinnifolius</i>	1006 alla Walla Regio -
933	"	107 " "
932	"	108 W. T.
929	"	106 W. T.
928	"	105 W. T.
927	"	104 " "
924	<i>Hemerocallis</i>	101 " " -
923	<i>Senecio</i>	100 W. T.
922	<i>Senecio</i>	189 " "
921	<i>Senecio</i>	188 " "
918	<i>Senecio</i>	85 Alpina -
917	<i>Senecio</i>	184 " "
915	<i>Senecio</i>	182 " "
913	<i>Senecio</i>	180 " "
912	<i>Senecio</i>	179 " "
910	<i>Senecio</i>	177 " Oct
909	<i>Senecio</i>	176 Banks of Columbia, Johnsons River
908	<i>Senecio</i>	175 " " " " Oct
907	<i>Senecio</i>	174 Alpina -
906	<i>Senecio</i>	173 Alpina -
905	<i>Senecio</i>	172 " "
904	<i>Senecio</i>	171 W. T. Yabuma Regio
903	<i>Senecio</i>	170 alla Walla Regio -
901	<i>Senecio</i>	168 Banks of Columbia, at -

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 30th 1888

Dr. Severus Watson
Cambridge
Mass.

Dear Sir, Thanks for your letter
about the Point Sur Habenaria.

I left the plants, you ~~speak~~^{wrote} asking
what I wish should be done with
them, with Dr. Gray to help himself
and expecting to call around some
day and take what was left.

I called one day last October, but
you were absent. Some day, I will
again make my appearance, but if
the plants are in your way send them
to me ^{by express to}, Berlin Conn. I have sent
you by mail a few plants, the only
remaining undetermined ones from my
Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa Island and
Santa Inez Collection. My collection
adds eighty species to the Flora of
Santa Cruz Island and contains two (over)

Hundred from Santa Rosa Island.

I have but one new species (*Audubertia*) from ^a region where my predecessors, Mr Greene, found them by the dozen. Perhaps however it is to my credit.

Four fifths of Greene's species are "no good" and some of the other fifth doubtful. My collection is large enough for me to present you ~~the~~ specimens of the rarer plants and of Greene's species, which I intend to do, as soon as I begin to distribute

Yours much obliged,

D. S. Brandegee

Academy of Sciences,

San Francisco, Cal.

Oct. 31st 1888.

Dr. Sereno Watson,

Dear Sir, I did not find any "Microseris anomala" but took up the species from your description, as an addition to the Santa Cruz^{Flora}. There is no *M. macrochaeta* in the Academy Herbarium and I do not know the species except from Dr. Gray's description, which agrees with ^{abnormal} monobrous forms of *M. linearifolia*.

Mrs. Curran has been studying Papaveraceae and will soon publish the results.

And looking again at *Platystigma denticulatum* we feel certain it is not a good species - Your characters based upon the anthers do not hold out. I hope to go to Magdalena Bay, Lower California after New Years and later in the season again study the insular floras,

Yours truly,

J. S. Brandegee

Sept. 10. 1891.

Mrs Gray
Dear Madam.

We are two

Californian botanists, who
visiting the herbarium, desired
to have the pleasure of meeting
the widow of America's greatest
botanist, and we deeply regret
that the shortness of the time
at our disposal will take us
away before your return.

With the greatest respect
we are dear Madam

Yours sincerely

J. S. Brandegee
Katharine Brandegee.
San Francisco, Cal.

Beech

March 28

Dear Sir,

I see you have the list of new species not yet described. Dr. Engelmann prefers to give his descriptions in Latin, and the descriptions of mosses will be in Latin so I think it will be just as well if you copy your Latin descriptions. I can copy the Latin descriptions of those species of the collection described by you in the Botanical Contributions from the pamphlet and will be much obliged for your attention of it.

Nasturtium trachycarpum

Astragalus subcompressus

" *humilis* ~~1845~~

" *Haydenianus*

" *Pallersoni*

Galium Brandegei

And your conclusions in regard
to that *Draba* from Oregon
and *Draba* in the Rio Grande
It grows in clumps nearly a
foot in diameter among the
Trachyte rocks - I saw some
during plant collection -
is Mr. Sargent

And that white flowered
Thelypodium, 3 to 5 feet high,
no radical leaves, your specimen
represents the plant well. Found
it in the San Juan Valley

Do you have for named spec-
imens of Colorado *Drabae*?

Yours very much obliged

G. S. Brundage

Ephedra antisyphilitica

" *trifurcata*

Yucca baccata - seeds

Several new species of mosses
any of which if you wish
I can send you.

Yours truly

W. S. Brantley

Berlin

Conn.

Berlin, Conn.

October 11th

Dr. Asa Gray

Dear Sir, Your last
letter reached me in Canon City
sometime ago - Since then my
collection has arrived and I have
taken it home with me, to this
place - This is my first visit
home in five years -

I send you by mail a bundle
containing additional specimens
of the *Cleomella* and have also
added others which I think
will be of interest. The *Cleomella*
always
is small - The enclosed label
will explain as far as possible
Bushy Leguminous - from Rio San Juan
bluff sides, August, 2 ft high
Shrub *Scrophulariaceae* - San Juan
Sand bluffs. - 2 to 3 ft high
August

The yellow flowered Composite
also a shrub two ft high is from
the San Juan — The Cruciferæ
with long pods is from the
Mesa Verde about the Rio La
Plata — When I first saw it,
time — I was unable to find
better specimens than the one
I send you — The other
plant belonging to Cruciferæ
grows upon rocks of the Los
Pinos Pass —

A shrub, with fruit &
flowers gone by — comes from
the Hovenweep —

About naming that I like
you can suit yourself — I
hope to have several species
for you to name — I would
be pleased to have one named
after me by you —

I have not heard from Dr. Hayden

but have no doubt but that he
~~would~~ wishes to publish a descrip-
tion of new species in some of
his Survey Publications —
or perhaps to republish
would be just as well

I expect to look my collection
through pretty carefully and to
send a complete set to Mr.
Reelfield — Whatever is "too
much" for us I hope you will
have no objection to us send-
ing it to you

I have found this year
in Colorado

Arcanthobum divaricatum
Phoradendron Ternstroemii
"Galium Californicum" Dr. E.
Eriogonum inflatum
Cuscuta umbellata
Madia (Amida) glomerata

Friburg 1 August 1850

My dear Sir!

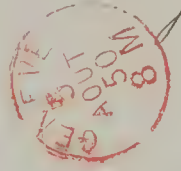
I received your letter from Basel and can now inform you that the payment for the drive into the Hölleenthal has been truly put in order by the laquais of the Zakringer Hof. I hope that you have made in the mean time an agreeable journey to Neuchâtel and Geneva, that Mrs. Gray's eyes are now completely recovered and did not prevent her from seeing the alps in their whole splendour; I hope also that Mr. Godel has not forgotten to lead you to the celebrated Pierre à bot.

To day I have received letters from Engelmann which, as he thought, would meet you here; I send you by this the letter included for you and hope, that it will reach you at Geneva. The second section of *plantae Lindheimerianae* is, according to Engelmann's letter, not yet sent away. Of the *plantae Fendlerianae* there are several collections not yet sold; perhaps there are some persons who are fond of them in Geneva. I shall publish in a few time an announce on the collections which are still to be disposed of.

Pray be so kind as to ~~return~~ our most respectful compliments to Mrs Gray and remember myself also to Mr Decandolle, Poissier and Reuter.

With pleasant remembrances of the days which you spent here. I remain yours faithfully J Braun

A. Braun
Freiburg
Aug 1. '50



~~Monsieur~~
~~Alba Gray~~
Professeur de Botanique
à Genève
Monsieur



127

Berlin 12 Nov. 1852

My dear Sir!

I have received your letter of the 10 Inst and also, it is not long, your important work on plantae *Wrightianae*. I thank you much as well as for your *Genera of North-American Flora*, which have made me much pleasure. The copie of your memoir for Dr. Molzsch is also delivered. Concerning your question on Walpers publications I remark, that the second volume of the *Annals bot. syst.* has appeared it is long ago; it contains *Ranunculaceae - Compositae*. Of the III volume there have appeared four fasciculi, containing *Monopetalae, Apetalae* and *Monocotyledoneae*. If you want these parts I shall have great pleasure to send them to you, being in the possessio. of two exempls of them. I have also for your different other literary pieces; pray tell me how I can send them to you? perhaps by mediation of *Boeckhaus* at Leipzig and *Garrigue* at New York? I am owing to you the determination of the *Characeae* collected by Wright:

N^o 520 = *Chara foetida* Alder (vulgaris Auct.) forma nova (pubescenti, brachystylis, brevissime bracteata, stricta)

N^o 424 = *Nitella flabellata* Kütz. (*Chara flabellata* Rehb. *Ch. exilis* Amici).

N^o 448 = *Chara polyphylla* var. ~~strobilacea~~ *Mühlbergii* A. Braun (*Ch. foliolosa* Mühlb. sp. Willd.)

N^o 456 = *Chara fragilis* Desv. forma *linearifolia*, brevissime bracteata

From me and my family I have to give you only good news; we accustom us by and by at Berlin, as

place which has in regard to science much advantage.
I have occupied myself in the last time with Characeae
and hope to be able to give soon a complete review of
them. Mr. Scholze has lately examined the genus
Pistia and appears to distinguish 20 species. Have you
perhaps some specimens from good American localities
for him; we possess only specimens from Texas. In
the holidays I have occupied myself with Algae
on the island of Helgoland. During the congress
of naturalists at Wiesbaden I have had the pleasure
to make acquaintance with Dr. Hübner, Mr. Th. Thompson
and Harvey.

Miss. Braun joins her salutation to the mine
for Mr. Gray and you

Yours most affectionately

A. Braun

Berlin, Friedrichsstrasse
141. 6.

PAID
JAN 18 1871
BERLIN

Via Liverpool - Boston,
Steamer

Mr. Asa Gray
Professor of Botany

at the University

of Cambridge

near Boston

BERLIN
ANHALTER-BAHN:
12 11 * 4-5



I have the honor to
acknowledge to the Smithsonian
Institution with warm thanks
the receipt of the following
books.

1, On the use of the large tree
recently killed in California
by Asa Gray.

2, Characters of some new
genera of plants from Polynesia
by Asa Gray.

3, Further notes on *Cereus*
giganteus by J. Engelmann.

4, Introductory Essay in Dr.
Hooker's Flora of New Zealand,

which by means of the North-
American Consul at Leipzig ^{Dr. Engel}
have come to my hands,

and I have great pleasure
in sending for the library
of the Smithsonian Institution
two of my publications by
means of the gentleman
first mentioned, hoping that
the Smithsonian Institution will
honour me also in future
by keeping up its inter-
course with me.

Berlin the 16th Octob. 1884

Alexander Braun
Professor of
Botany

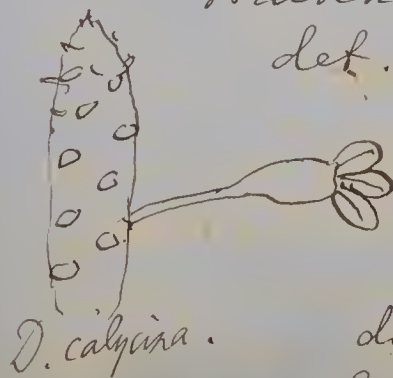
To the Smithsonian Institution

Berlin, 16 Juli 1866

Lieber Herr College!

Gleich nach Empfang Ihres Briefes vom 28^{ten} vorigen Monats habe ich die von Mann gesammelte Deliffear-
art mit den im Berliner Herbarium vor-
handenen Exemplaren Chamisso's verglichen.
Es sind 2 Arten vorhanden, welche ihr
ähnlich sind, aber sicher nicht identisch.

D. calycina (Cham.) ist im Blatt ähnlich,
doch ist das Blatt bedeutend länger gestreckt
als die von Ihnen mitgetheilte Figur;
dagegen ist die Inflorescenz sehr kurz
und dick, die Blüten, nach den zurückge-
lassenen Narben, sehr geröhrt. Es ist
nämlich nur eine einzige Blüte an
dem Exemplar erhalten und diese ist
ohne Corolle. Die Kelchzipfel sind viel
breiter, als bei der Pflanze von
Mann, stumpf und abgerun-



D. calycina.

det. Die zweite ähnliche
art ist D. ambigua
(Cham.); bei dieser ist
der Blütenstand lockerer,
doch immer noch gedrängter
als bei der Pflanze von Mann.

71
Eingehendere Doppelungen seiner
Isoetes-Studien erhalten, ist sehr
zweifelhaft; er ist ein trefflicher
Sammel- und Beobachter, aber in
Publicionen sehr langsam. Er hat von
allen Isoeten phöne Abbildungen der
Sprossen anfertigen lassen, aber ich
fürchte, daß es die wesentlichen Cha-
raktere, die anatomischen, ganz
vernachlässigt. Ich habe von
europäischen Isoeten große Vorräte
und werde Ihnen gelegentlich eine
Sammlung schicken.

Agassiz ist wohl noch nicht heim-
gekehrt? Schreiben Sie seinen Sohn
Alexander; ich lasse ihm danken
für die Bücherfundung und will
ihm bald selbst schreiben.

Unser Krieg wird bald zu Ende sein,
wenn nicht Frankreich sich ein-
mischt. Preußen hat den Krieg nicht
gewollt; nachdem Oesterreich und der
Papa es dazu genötigt hat, ist es
aber auch für sein gutes Recht be-
geistert und hat ein Ziel im Auge,
das hoffentlich erreicht wird und
eine neue bessere Gestaltung des
Lands herbeiführen wird.
Leben Sie wohl! Herzlich grüßend
A. Braun

Die Kelchzippel sind flumäles, als bei *D. calycina*, aber doch noch breiter als bei der Art von Mann. Die Blätter sind buchtig und großzackig, besonders in der Mitte, was weder bei *D. calycina* noch bei der Mann'schen Art der Fall ist. Ich halte daher die von Mann gesammelte Art für unbekannt.

Ich sende gleichzeitig mit dieser Heften einige kleine Schrifftchen unter Heftband. In Betreff einiger anderen kann ich mich nicht sicher erinnern, ob ich sie Ihnen schon gesendet habe! Dahin gehört namentlich meine zweite Abhandlung über *Isaetes* (wobei die Sardinischen Arten besonders hervorgehoben sind) und die erste Abhandlung von de Bary über *Uredineen* (zusammenhang von *Puccinia graminis* mit *Aecidium Verberidis*). Geben Sie mir gelegentlich Nachricht hierüber.

Ich habe mich neuerlich wieder anhalten mit *Isaetes* beschäftigt und zwar mit den Nordamerikanischen vorzugsweise, wozu mein fleißiges

und sehr bereitwilliges Freund Engmann mit trostbare Materialien geliefert hat. Nur *Isaetes muricata* Durieu fehlt mir noch, wiewohl Durieu mir öfters versprochen hat mir lebende Exemplare (er cultivirt diese Art im Gassen) zu senden. Haben Sie Gelegenheit Herrn Root, der diese Art (wen es eine ist?) in einem See bei Woburn unweit Boston entdeckt hat, zu sprechen, so bitten Sie ihn freundlichst mir ein Exemplar in einem Briefe zu senden, damit ich dieselbe nicht unter den unbekannten aufzählen muß. Was Herr Durieu darüber in dem Bulletin de la Soc. bot. de France mitgetheilt hat, ist nicht vielmehr als gar nichts, indem es nicht einmal hinreicht zu entscheiden, ob diese Art zu den Wasser-*Isaeten* ohne Tomata, oder zu den Sumpf-*Isaeten* mit Spaltöffnungen gehört. Ob und wann wir von ihm

Dublin 3 Sept 1866
Professor Asa Gray

Hochgeehrtes Aero College!

Ich erlaube mir, die beifolgende
Zeile für Horace Mann an
Sie zu adressiren, weil ich die
Adresse desselben nicht genau
kenne und bitte Sie ihm dieselbe
zubringen zu lassen. Sie erfahren
daraus, was ich von der über-
seendsten Isoëten halte und daß
ich über I. muricata Durieu noch
immer im Ungewissen bin.

Die traurige Nachricht von dem
Tode meines Schwiegersohnes
Nettenius wird Ihnen meine
Tochter mitgetheilt haben. Ich
habe viel verloren, aber noch mehr
die Wissenschaft und ich weiß
nicht, wer seine großartigen
Vorbereitungen zu einem natürli-
chen System der Fauna auf-
nehmen und zum Ziel führen
wird.

Ist herzlich gerne,
wegrüssen Sie Ihn, von nicht,
wegrüssen Sie seinen Sohn
Alexandre und die Familie
von mir.

Mit freundlicher Empfehlung

Ihr ergebener

A. Brauer

Berlin, 29th December 1866.

My dear Sir,

Mr. Boott was so kind
as to send me a collection of living *Isotiles*,
which has arrived safely. As Mr. Boott
has not given me his address accurately I take
the liberty to enclose my letter for him to you
with the request that you might have the kind-
ness to send it to him.

Thanks to the great activity of the North-
American botanists, especially of my old friend
Dr. Engelm. who has thrown himself with
great passion on the study of the *Isotiles*, the
number of the north-American species has come
to 11, of which two are to my opinion only
varieties of the north-European species.

Remember me kindly to Agassiz
father and son, to whom I mean to write
shortly, and believe me, my dear Sir,

Dear yours truly

A. Braun

Berlin 29 Decemb. 1866

Berlin W. Neu-Schönberg!
17th May 1875.

My dear Professor Gray,

I will not delay
longer to thank you for your lines
from October 12th of last year, which
were sent to me by Mr. Jackson,
whom to my great regret I have not
seen myself as unfortunately our
lodgements were so far apart from
each other that I could not find time
to call upon him. I am very sorry
not to have made his acquaintance, as
he is a friend and relative of yours.
I am looking forward with great
pleasure to the arrival of the slant
volume by Dr. Torrey, which you men-
tion having sent for me by the Smith-
sonian Institution. As for the
photoplates belonging to it, about which
you ask me, if I have got them, -
I have not received them, nor have I
received

the plates of Algae, Lichens etc. of
Wishart's Exploring Expedition., which
you mention in your letter.

A fortnight ago I have sent to
Mr. Weigel, the agent of the Smithson-
ian Institution at Leipzig a parcel
containing several small publications
and a collection of *Marsilia* for you
(I hope you will receive it in due time).

At the end of last week I received
through Mr. Weigel, bookseller at Leip-
zig a number of your Botanical Contribu-
tions of 1874, for which - as for all
the preceding numbers which I have received
before - I give you my best thanks.
The last number, which I received before
this one of 1874 was from the year 1872
and contained your work on North-
American Thistles, *Physalis* etc.

With the highest regard -

Yours truly

A. Braun

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge
near Boston
Massachusetts. N. St. America

Freunden und Bekannten machen wir hiermit die schmerzliche Anzeige von dem heute früh 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Uhr nach 8tägigem schweren Leiden an einer Brustfell-Entzündung in seinem 72^{sten} Lebensjahre erfolgten sanften Tode unseres lieben Mannes, Vaters und Schwiegervaters, des

Geh. Regierungsrath
Prof. Dr. Alexander Braun.

Berlin, den 29. März 1877.

Addè Braun, geb. Messmer.
Marie Caspary, geb. Braun.
Cecilie Mettenius, geb. Braun.
Mathilde Eichhorn, geb. Braun.
Agnes Braun.
Julie Braun.
Johannes Braun.
Prof. Dr. Robert Caspary.
Nicolaus Eichhorn.

My dear Sir!

I hope that the bad weather has not abbreviated your beautiful journey and that you shall meet with these lines and the parcel added to at Munich. As you intend to dispatch a sending to America from Munich I am so free as to send you one parcel for Agassiz, as well as for Engelmann, praying for their kind transmission. That you take with yourself a memory from Feiburg I added to it for you a few more rare plants of the Feiburgian Flora. You would extremely oblige me if you would write to me from Munich, the time about which you might reach Bonn, wishing to send these some programmes of mine for Hooker and

a little sending of plants for Wilson,
which you would be so kind as to take
them with yourself to England. I depart
to Switzerland the day after to-morrow,
hoping however to return in time for
the purpose of sending you these ob-
jects to Bonn.

I wish that your journey will
have been healthy for your Lady, to
whom we pay our most devoted
compliments. With most esteem

yours truly
A. Claus

A. Braun

Freiburg

Berlin W. Potsdamerstrasse 75 a.

Dear Sir,

I will not delay longer to offer you my best thanks for the two last parts of your Botanical Contributions (Vol. XI & XII of the Proceedings of the Amer. Acad.) which you have kindly sent to me some time ago. The last of these two parts reached me only yesterday and gave me particular pleasure - the plate of the remarkable little Papaveracea Canbya is most interesting. - Some time ago I met with a citation of a Conspectus of Hydrophyllaceae said to have been published in your botanical contributions extracted from Vol. X of the Proceedings. As the one part of Bot. Contr. out of Vol. X which is in my possession does not contain this Conspectus of Hydrophyllaceae I suppose that a second part must be existing which I have not

received and I take the liberty of
asking you, if you would kindly forward
me with a communication of
it by next opportunity.

I remain, my dear Sir,

Yours sincerely

A. Brown

Prof. A. Gray

Breudel
Cambridge, Mass

Dear Sir

Please allow me a few questions. In your manual you mark *Habenaria hyperborea* Rth. with (Eu). I did not find that species in any European flora, I have, neither Roth nor Ledebour nor ⁱⁿ Wahlenberg's *H. lapponica*, where I expected to find it; only Hooker mentioned it in his Tour in Iceland. In Martins Flora arctica the habitat is given only in Greenland and Iceland. What I wish to know is, whether the species occurs in other European or northern arctic countries. Many years ago I found a *Habenaria* here in my neighborhood which I took for *hyperborea* (perianth white). When I reviewed my herbarium lately, I found it very like *H. dilatata*, which I have from the Rocky mountains and I am in doubt now, whether *H. hyperborea* occurs here. Can you send me an authentic specimen of the latter species I would be very thankful. Another trouble I have at *Smilacina stellata*. Should "(Eu)" not be put rather at *S. trifolia*? or cancelled at all? Kunth gives the habitat of the former "Canada ad Virginiam, in California Am. bor. occ. et art. and of the latter: Sibiria; a Penns. ad Labrador. Terra Mex. Am. bor. occ. et art. Ledebour not west of the Altai mountains.

Do you know of the occurrence of one of these two species in Europe or is there a *lappus pennae*? Excuse these questions, as I have some interest in them on account of my geographical studies.

Respectfully

Yours

Peter M. Apr 3 1878

Fred. Breudel

Mrs A. Gray

Dear Madam!

Lately I asked Prof Farlow by letter whether and where from I could get a Photograph of the late Professor Gray for my Album of Botanists, with whom I was in correspondence. I advised me to apply to you. Prof Gray was so kind to send to me regularly the separate copies of his publications in different periodicals. I was never acquainted personally with him, but I would be very glad to get his picture. If you should have a spare copy I would be thankful.

Respectfully,
yours

Fred. Brendel

Peoria Ill Sept 11 1892

Mrs A Gray

Dear Madam

Having received the photo of
Geo Gray I express to you
my hearty Thanks.

Fried Brendel

Roda Ill, Nov 20 1892

My heart is most
excellent - and my corporeal
prosperity unabated - I've got
190 lb! Think of that
I dare not visit New
York for fear of being
arrested as an alderman
I have grown so fat.

Eaton has arrived
safely in Europe. Had a
pleasant voyage -

Regards to Mrs. Day

Breusdruf

Wm. H. H. H.

My dear Dr. Gray,
I have a question
a two to propound - so
please excuse me for
troubling you with them -
1st. Do not the
English Botanists (at least
the principal ones) pursue
the same plan that we do
in regard to the name
allocated placed after the
specific name - for ex. ofc.,
Lindley first described
Wellingtonia gigantea, Lindl.
If Hooker were to remove
the species to the genus
Reginaria, would not the ^{principal} ~~name~~
of the Botanists then unite
it S. gigantea Hook. & not
S. gigantea Lindl.?

As I came to my
hand on my published ^{expression} ~~expression~~
to that effect, please answer it
on early day.

2nd I understand that
Dr. C. F. Jackson gave the
Gen. Acad. to understand,
(in a verbal communication)
that he had discovered the
age of the fossil-bearing rocks
of Col. which was before
unknown. Does he make
any such communication?

I have just been
writing a resume of Whitney's
Geology of Cal. for the Am.
Jour. Sci. in the second
article of which I have
reviewed the history of the
discovery of the true age
of that series so far as
the survey is concerned, not

noticing or mentioning any
other claimants, but as
several have recently discovered
that they knew the age before
it was published & I am
curious to know whether Dr.
J. also claims the honor.

Recent letters from
Col. bring no new developments
relative to the survey, it
is difficult to predicate
whether further appropriations
will be made or not. If they
are, Bolander will go into
the high Sierras and collect.

Nothing new about oil,
except that they are getting
even less than I thought,
but there is a strong effort
to sustain the sinking hopes
of borers - Some recent
facts are rather rich, but
I will not write them.

Ovid N.Y. Feb. 18th 1855

Prof. Asa Gray.

Dear Sir, I take
the liberty of dropping you a
note making a few inquiries,
which I would be pleased to
have you answer, if not
trespassing too much on your
valuable time. In most
elementary works ~~for~~ in fact
all I have met with, it is
stated that twining plants,
turn or grow towards some dark
object, the idea is, ~~that~~ that
the plant is attracted (if I may
use the word) to an opaque,
a non-luminous object. A
few experiments I made two
or three years ago seemed to
indicate that light had
nothing, or but little to do
with it, but that heat was
the influence, at least ^{with} in

some species. Circumstances prevented my making more exact experiments at that time, but I propose to do the coming summer. Now what I wish to ask is, has anyone else done this work? If so what was the result? I do not wish to perform experiments to demonstrate a fact already proved by some one else, but in case no one else has observed and experimented on the influence of heat rather than light, I will attempt it as far as my limited time will allow. This was suggested by some observations in the summer of '55 on the growth of a hop vine during different periods of the day and night, and the relations between this line to the conditions of the air, as regards light, heat and pressure.

At that time some facts were observed which led to the spinning advanced, which I cannot find have been entertained and recorded by others - If the facts observed have any partial interest, they can be given at another time.

What work contains the best account, or where will I find the most exact information in regard to the time seeds will retain their vitality, whether this question be considered in its scientific bearings, or its economic importance, or its relation to the value of seed seeds, & the means of their preservation?

Any information on either of these will give me much pleasure -

Yours most truly

Wm. H. Brewer

at San Francisco, but it strikes
me that many of the new species
described there have been described
on entirely insufficient data -

Species have been made most
liberally, certainly - but the record
has on hand still a considerable
amount of undescribed or at
least, undetermined material

We shall move south soon,
and then go north next spring.

Prof. Whitney is in excellent
health, and wishes to be
remembered.

I remain

Yours truly

Wm. W. Brewer
Address
Care of Prof. A. D. Whitney
State Geological Survey
San Francisco
Cal.

P.S.

Please tell me which
you consider the two best
Botanical Journals,
published in English, French or
German - I have ordered none ^{for} this year

Camp near San
Gabriel, S. California Jan 7th 81
Prof. A. Gray

My dear friend

We arrived here
safely and commenced field
work about a month ago.

We commenced at Los Angeles,
and have been there, in the
mts of Sierra Monica, and here
at the base of the Sierra Madre
near San Gabriel Mission..

This is by far the most
interesting botanical region
I have ever seen - The fruits of
both tropical and temperate
climes grow in cultivation -

Apples, pears, apricots, peaches,
plums, prunes, cherries,
oranges, lemons, limes, citrons
olives, figs, grapes &c - the three
latter grow peculiarly well,

the grasses finer than I
have ever seen before. The date
palm grows, but does not bring
its fruit to perfection, also
~~though~~ another palm (*Orachea*
dulcis, Mart. - of the Cooper Rep. on the
forest trees). A great number
of introduced plants occur
around these old Missions,
(San Gabriel, Los Angeles &c) many
probably of Spanish origin.

The native vegetation, as
you know is still more
interesting. I have collected
probably 50 or more species in
flower, some might be called
late fall species, as composite
colanum &c - others early
spring as *Ribes* &c species, Willows
Alders &c - It is the early spring
time of vegetation, the rains
have been in progress about
a month, and this dry region

is fast becoming green.
I find more species of
Ferns than I anticipated in
such dry places, scarcely any
Mosses, about 3 or 5 species of
Cactus (family) about three
or four, but two Conifers - This
of course applies to the region
actually visited (about 30 to
40 miles)

These Precipitous Mountains
are singularly barren of useful
species, and not rich in number
of species I think - but probably
the number will appear
much greater on closer
examination at other seasons.
April and May probably have the
larger number of species in
flower.

I have been looking over (very
superficially I admit) the
Reports of the Cal. Acad. of Nat. Sciences

mean is, how striking some
of the local variations are -

As I have had to ~~take~~ take
charge of the geological observations
of our party, I have not been able
to collect as thoroughly as I had
hoped to, or as I will again after
visiting San Francisco - yet I have
collected a goodly number, perhaps
500 species during the last six
months -

I shall spend a few weeks in
San Francisco, in the fall, in
working up my results, at least
partially -

Would it be your pleasure
to examine the Compositae and
Cruciferae I have collected? It
would give me great pleasure if you
will. If no, I will forward the specimens
to you - Hoping to hear from you
on the subject.

Yours truly

Wm. A. Brewer

(address) Care of Prof. J. D. Whitney
State Geological Survey
San Francisco
Cal.

Camp of the Cal. Geological
Survey - June 10th 1861
Prof. A. Gray
My Dear friend

I wrote you
a short letter in ~~fall~~ ^{Jan} last,
from the southern part of this
state, when I had been but two
months in the field - I have
been continually in Camp since,
and since the first of Feb
have had charge of a party
working up the various
members & chains of the
"Coast Range" of Mountains
between Los Angeles and
Monterey - being now camped
near the latter place. The
Coast range is not a single
chain, or even series of
parallel chains, but
rather independent chains

elevated at different periods,
and showing different ~~physical~~
geological, climatic and ~~physical~~
other physical conditions. We
have examined the Sierra Santa
Monica, Santa Susana, Santa
Inez, San Rafael, Guaymas,
Santa Lucia and San Antonio
Ranges, all of which radiate
as it were, from the great
center, San Bernardino, and
strike the coast at different
angles. Several of the valleys
opening to the N.W. as the
Salinas, San Luis Obispo,
Guaymas, &c., are the channels
of fierce currents of cool
wind from the Pacific, while
other valleys are singularly
hot and scorching. As
might be expected, often
short distances of territory
show remarkable differences of flora,

vastly more marked than
the difference between two
neighboring valleys, or the hills
and adjacent valleys as in
the Eastern U.S. While some
species have a wide range of
growth, and grow under quite
variable circumstances,
others are much more local.

What has struck me very
forcibly was the local varieties
of some species - for instance,
a species of *Ribes* found in
one range would be quite uniform
in habit, in another as
uniform but a marked variety,
and so on, perhaps three or
four - where specimens only
obtained from the extremes
would very probably be
described as different
species - This of course is
not new to you, what?

Dear

5

Dear Chan, June 10th

(Not having
an opportunity to mail my
letter since writing the first
sheet, I will add a few lines
and fresh request - I would
add Onagraceae to the family
I would like to have you
work up & examine for me.

Also - on the dry
plains and low hills of
Southern Cal, the pasturage is
limited by the dry summer - it
is a matter of immense
importance to the country to
find better plants, for grass, that
will either live longer, longer
(perennials) or stand better
the vicissitudes of drought -

The most valued grass
plants are the Erodium
Cicutarium, Medicago, two species

and even sterile?) the
former grows most abundantly
on the western plains, say north
of San Luis River, the last
one over the hills north of that
point, ^{all are indigenous} - I wish to collect
information on the most
probably useless species, that
might be possibly introduced
with benefit - either for
cultivation, or to supplant or
mix with the former - Vather
Africa, Spain, or South America
would most likely possess such
plants - what would you ~~suggest~~
suggest? If not asking too
much of you, I will be under
many obligations for any hints
or information on this matter.

Yours most truly
Wm Brewer -
{ San Francisco
Cal,

which have destroyed
perhaps one fourth of all its
taxable property, will probably
materially interfere with the
progress of our work, and even
possibly stop it entirely. Our
future therefore looks uncertain,
and until I see our way clearer
can give no plans for the future.

I have not prepared to
make any Botanical Report
this year, but to study up the
plants already collected and
partially, and to send certain
families last.

Would you advise me to
let Dewey have the Canices?

I would much rather
that Boott should have their
examination, as he would
doubtless be pleased to,
but Dewey wants them badly,
and I have but few - perhaps

Office of the Col. Polynesian
Survey - San Francisco Jan 4th 1872

My dear Dr Gray

Your very kind note
of last July has not been
answered - more through
inexcusable neglect than
from any justifiable reason.

I am certainly under
many obligations for your
kindness in offering to
and consenting to look
over certain families
of the plants I have
collected during the last
year. I remained in
the field until late in
Nov. when the rains of winter
drove us in, when I came
to this city. As I have
to work up much other

matter, to work up my
Geological and Physical Geography
notes that I have as yet
done nothing more than
remove my plants from the
boxes and arrange apart
in their respective families.

I have perhaps 900 to 1000
species, and perhaps ten
times that number of
specimens. My labors were
confined entirely to the
"Coast Ranges," during the
year that I was in the field
I travelled about 5000 miles
and visited the following
members or "chains" of the
Coast Range system -

Sierra Santa Anna, Temascal,
Sierra Madre, Sierra Santa
Monica, Sierra Santa Susanna,
Mt Hoar, Sierra Santa Inez,

Sierra San Rafael,
Cuyamas, San Luis Obispo
Hills, Santa Lucia Mts,
San Antonio Hills, Palo Verde
hills (the Sierra de la Salinas)
Sierra Santa Cruz,
Sierra Gavilan, and
the Monte Diablo Range,
all of which lie south of the
Bay of San Francisco and the
Straits of Carquinez, being
the ranges along up the Napa
Valley, and its head waters,
and over into the Valley of
Clear Lake. The latter part
of the work however was
hastily done. I think
that I have some most
interesting things.

The recent terrible
disasters that have fallen on
our new state, the floods,

5

I am slow and tardy
in working up the results
of the collections - At least I could
now make only an imperfect
report of the plants collected, and
I think the lists published along
in such detached forms are
sufficiently numerous. I am
much more desirous of
advancing the real interests
of science, and of doing a
reliable work in the end, than
of describing new species in
a hurry. I hope to work up some
the next winter when I will
have more material and
more observation in the field.

I will send you some
packages of plants in the spring
or early summer of the plants
already collected, and in the
mean time write you again
soon. Believe me or ever

Yours truly
Asa Gray

six or eight species -
It has occurred to
me that it might be
well to let Gray have
the few I have collected
the present year, and
then retain all I may
find hereafter until the
close of the work and then
let Brit examine a set
of the whole - What do you
think of it?

If our survey is
continued we hope to
spend the next year in
the Sierra Nevada, &
much of the time in a
region less known to botanists
than the regions I have been
in during my last years
work, and will perhaps

furnish more new things.

Our present wet winter is but a confirmation of what both the Botany and the Geology of the State ^{indicates}, a peculiarly excessive climate, not only in its daily and yearly ranges of temperature and moisture, but also in the excesses of particular years - Many of the most striking peculiarities of this climate I have never seen published - the fact that it is hotter on the mountains than in the valleys in certain parts, and other singular anomalous features -

As an example of our daily range of temperature in places - While on a trip

to New Idria, in the Mt Diablo Range, about 150 miles S.E. from San Francisco, at one of our camps ^(in July) a thermometer laid on the ground, in the free air sank to 40°F at daylight, while with the same exposure, in the sun, it rose to 150°F at noon two P.M., a greater daily range than I have ever seen recorded elsewhere - but which I have no idea is the maximum in some parts of this state - This of course would not be shown by observations kept in the shade, but it is the range of temperature to which plants must necessarily be subjected, and it is needless to say that it is shown in the flora -

(You may think that

In Camp near Mt. Diablo
May 13th 1862

My dear Dr Gray

I rec^d a kind
letter from you a short time since
which I will answer soon -

I was ^{to-day} on one of the spurs of
Mt Diablo, (Oct 23rd 1861) and came
upon a patch of Lewisia, the
second time I have yet seen it -
And I send you some roots
by this mail - hoping that they
may grow after they reach you.

I enclose them in an
additional letter - I will not
send them as "plants and cuttings"
are sent by mail, for they may
then be delayed so long upon
the Isthmus that they may
rot - The habitat is a ~~dry~~ very
rocky exposed ridge, where they

receive much rain during
the winter - Frost (and even ~~snow~~
snow three days up) until perhaps
near the first of June, but from
that time until October we
exposed to intense dryness and
much heat at times - The roots
grow so among the rocks that
it is impossible to get them
without mutilation -

I find the habit of the
plant quite different from
specimens gathered in similar
situations near the Napa Valley,
but the species is undoubtedly
the same -

I have been in camp
about three weeks, but the
weather has been quite bad
for drying specimens, yet I have
collected quite a number of
species - But then, this region

has been pretty well
looked up by others -

I will write you
more at length soon -

Yours truly

Wm. H. Brewer -

(My address is always
San Francisco -
W.H.B.

4 in Napa Valley? Was any
list or descriptions ever
published? by whom?

Also the same in regard to the
specimens collected by the
Xanthus at Fort Tejon? -

I have not seen Dr.
Ellogg since I received your
letter, and will not for some
months to come, but will
intercede for you when I see him.

Some little items
may interest you - where my
observations differ from some
published reports - or are
additions -

The Madroño tree (Arbutus)
grows vastly larger than is quoted -
I have seen many trees over three
ft in diameter, in favorable places,
one measured 23 ft in circumference in
the smallest place below the rocks,
say 5 ft from the ground - another
(Mt Diablo) over 20 ft -

In Camp, on Eastern Slope of
the Mt Diablo Mts. June 2nd 1882

Dear Dr. Gray,

Your kind note of
March was received just as I
was about to take the field for
the summer - I am under many
obligations for your items of
information -

About two weeks ago I
sent you a short note, and
also a few roots of the Lewisia
which I found growing upon Mt
Diablo, I believe the most northern
point it has yet been found in
this state, so far as I can learn
here - I will not at present
make use of the P. O. Law's "Seeds
and Cuttings" as I fear delay upon
the part of the - I send the last as
letter - and will send by express if

I find anything I think will
especially interest you. Our
prospects were very uncertain
during the last part of winter
that I did not send anything
as I first thought I would.

I laid out a couple of sets to
send East in case of an
emergency - the expectation
was not confirmed in fact until
after we took the field - I hope to
have a nice lot however to send
this fall - I will take more
care to collect seeds and you
shall have what I collect, whether
common or rare -

I cannot devote that
time to botany I desire, in fact
I have to make it secondary -
for unfortunately, I am obliged
again this summer as the last year
to take charge of our principal

party in the field, with all
its cares and anxieties, and
devote the most of my time to
geology - I collect however on all
my excursions, and from my
last year's experience, at a much
better advantage than I did last
year - and as many duplicates
as I can possibly take care of
in a limited means of getting
around - We have but one wagon
for our party, for entire camp
equipage - and collect, wash,
and all the botanical work I do
myself - except the collection
made by Dr. Cooper in the western
part of the state -

So much of way of explanation -
now some items

What was ever done with the
specimens collected by Mr. Samuels

I can easily see why trees appear much smaller than they really are here, owing to various circumstances - but I cannot see how such egregious errors could be made by experienced observers who have seen so much more of the flora of the state than I. yet have -

I have found an Aphyllon about Mount Diablo, one var (sp?) parasitic on an Eriogonum with bright sulphur yellow flowers, in other respects like our eastern A. uniflora, the other var, upon a species of Rhus with brilliant blue-violet flowers, paler yellow -

I have not had time to examine them critically -

I have not yet seen an Orchid - and but one single specimen of a Polypodium

I have collected quite a

of Clavus trifolium species this spring, some very variegated, the varieties appearing as distinct as species -

The most common Medicago over all the state thus far seen, and one of the most valued of our forage plants, known as "Burr Clover" has uniform yellow flowers - It is very variable as to size, other characters rather constant - M. denticulata is mentioned in the P. B. R. Survey as the most common species - and all the species noted in their survey, have purple flowers - what is the yellow one? It surely must be abundant in Eastern collection -

I have three species of Erodium, but only the E. cicutarium is abundant enough for forage. That is of great value

I intended to make observations during the summer on the Maxima & Minima temperatures in sun by day & open to wind & night, to see the daily variation of temperature. The vegetation was actually exposed to, but when the instruments arrived, the maximum thermometers were entirely unexposed to an climate, running up only to 130°F . But the coldness of the nights is more remarkable than the heat of the day.

No well conducted ~~exposed~~ observations have ever been made here in this direction, a most interesting field - From what I have made, I doubt not that many localities have for months, in the summer an average range of 40°F or over 100°F . between there two, daily, in free exposure! Is it any wonder that our flora is a marvel?

Is two the oreodaphne (Lam. 5 Bay tree) I have measured many trees over 10 ft in circumference, some over 18 ft - The same applies to many trees -

Quercus Hendesi - I measured over 30 trees near our last camp (i. e. Mt Diablo) that were under 5 ft in diameter - one was 7 - It is the most magnificent tree of this part of the state - I have never seen finer in English parks

Quercus agrifolia - also much larger than "a small tree sometimes a foot and a half in diameter" I measured one last week over 18 ft in circumference, the diameter of whose head was 12 ft - And so I might enumerate from actual measurements -

Pacheco's Pass, June 28th

9

Since I have written the first of this letter, we have been following up the Eastern flanks of the Diablo Range. - A dry, almost barren region - barren for want of water, but luxuriant enough in early spring. The most of the annual plants are now entirely dry, the plains & hills dry and brown, - but few species in flower.

The temperature has been steadily rising, the last week it has been most of the time above 90° F., and several days above 100° F., although we have a considerable wind - ! - With a dryness sufficient to sink the wet bulb 30° F. below the dry bulb, by day, and 15° to 20° by night.

You cannot well appreciate the drying effects of such intense dry & hot winds - but it explains some of the characteristics

of our flora -

I find an oak a few
days ago. My first in the
State -

How can I manage to get
some authenticated specimens
collected by former government expeditions
in this region, for comparison
here? - Could they be got from
the Smithsonian? - I cannot
visit the East yet this year, &
much desire to see some -
as many as possible well
determined specimens before
I collect another year -

Yours most truly

Wm A Brewer -

San Francisco Cal

Aug. 11th 1862

Dear Dr Gray,

I have written
you two or three times during
the summer - and trust
that you have received the
letter - I also sent you some
wts of the Lewisia - since
then I have obtained the
seeds which I also will
forward - I have recently been
sick, and had to leave the
party, but expect to join it
again in a week or two and
go up to ^{the} Mt Shasta region,
I hope to find something there.

I enclose two letters, one
to Dr Britt, the other to Mr
Eaton - as I have the address

if neither of them
will be you be so kind as
to forward them - I suppose
you would advise the
request in both cases -
would you not? -

I shall send you this
winter certain families
collected - possibly a
complete suite of plants
thus far collected -

Can you send me a
copy of your article on
Buckley's new Texan species?

Can I not get a set
of determined books for this
evening? - The more I know them
in the field, the more I am in
the fog - I have made copious
notes on the species observed

This summer, and yet
~~they~~ my observations are very
unsatisfactory. Most of the
species are so extremely variable,
and capriciously distributed.

I will at any time be
pleased for any suggestions
that may occur to you -

Yours most truly
J. M. Brewer.

8 are entirely awake. These
of any other high mountains
I have ever seen. It is peculiarly
barren of alpine forms.

The forests ascend to about
8000 feet, then suddenly cease -
the upper bare of timber is
entirely *Picea nobilis*. I

measured trees over 18 feet in
circumference but none than 500
feet below where they (and all
other trees) cease entirely! Above

this, a few species of very scattered
shrubs - a few - are *Pinus*, 1
Salix, 1 *Arctostaphylos*, etc -

At ^{or 9500} about 9000 feet all
vegetation ceases - Above this I
looked diligently but in vain for
even a mass of lichen! although
there was exposed rock well ex-
posed to the very sun -

I shall pursue a mile of

San Francisco Cal
Oct 27th 1862

Dear Dr. Gray,

I have just
returned to this city from a
long tour of 8 months, mostly in
those parts of the State north
of the Bay of San Francisco

I enclose some seeds
of the *Darlingtonia Californica*,
which I obtained about a month
ago, at what I suppose to be the
original locality. The plant is
very abundant in one small
locality, on a hill side, with
southern exposure, where a small
stream of running water makes
a narrow swamp, the soil granular,
and with but little vegetable
matter - at alt of 2200 feet
to 4500 feet (I took a barometrical
2500

observation there) where snow
falls during winter, but it
is exposed to a clear unclouded
sun for some months in the
summer. The exact locality is
by the "Sacramento Trail", in the
valley of the upper Sacramento (not
the Pitt River) near "Tim Southern"
about 30 miles south of Mt
Shasta. I shall forward seeds

to several botanists in the
hope that this interesting plant
may become less rare.

All the older specimens examined
contained many dead insects,
but none contained water.

This is the only locality that
I have yet seen, but I hear of
two other localities, one in the
Sierras near San Juan, the other
said to be on Scott's Mountain, over
200 miles North West.
Seeds collected Sept 8th

I have collected a few
the seeds of a number of species
which I will forward to you as
soon as I have time to overhaul
them.

I have not added as
large a number of species to my
collection this summer as I
had hoped for, but have
many interesting plants.

I made the ascent of
Mt Shasta Sept 14, and made
the first collection of plants
near its snow line that has
ever been made so far as I
know. We determined the
altitude with much care, it
is 14440 feet, the highest point
yet measured in the United
States. The snow line descends to
about 7000 or 8000 feet the present
year. The botanical characteristics

9

Specimens for your
examination, and as soon
as I have time give you a
more detailed account
of the flora of that region, as far
as was observed in the short
time we spent there -

I hope to throw some
light on the subject of
Californian Oaks but cannot hope
to unravel all their intricacies
short of years more study -

Yours most truly

Samuel Brewer

Our prospects for the
next year, are uncertain, as of
course "hang by the gills" at the
mercy of each Legislature.

Your pamphlets have
come straight up and,

Yours truly
A. M. Brewer

San Francisco Cal
Jan 2nd 1863.

Dear Dr Gray yours of a

month since, reached
me today. - I send seeds of
the *Darlingtonia* Dr. & Dring,
Darlington, Denny, Harker, (New)
Pursh (Montgomery) Chats
(Paris) Schmidt (Heideberg)
besides letting various individuals
have a few seeds each for friends,
as I reasonably hope that some
one may cultivate. It is a very
characteristic letter from
Dr Darlington, whose delight
was always & unbounded in
getting the seeds -

I have seeds of perhaps
a hundred species which I will
send you in parcels overland this
month - Have been too busy to

attended to them since
my arrival here.

In regard to the
Plan of Miss Weston, I dare not
write (publish) because my data
are too few. I don't care to risk
publishing two errors for the sake
of publishing one novelty.

I shall read Best
my carrier this, & early the
next month.

I shall probably come
East with a suite of my collected
within the coming spring or summer,
I would prefer to wait and call
in the times in the study, if I
can. The matter will not be
a mere matter of choice,
but rather a matter of
money, for our affairs are in
a disgusting state, & I believe

has not yet paid a cent
of the last appropriation,
Prof. Whiting has carried on
the field work at his private
expense, and in the mean
time we go without our salary,
and live upon faith (there really for
borrowing, practically).

Whether I send you my
specimens before I come, or not,
or bring them with me, will
depend on circumstances.

In regard to the
Darlingtonian, another word -
I did not send seeds to
Europe, until after I sent
them to you, in order to give
you the first chance to make
notes, if you desired - but
I believe that seeds were sent
to Edinburgh some years ago.

a misplaced, but I
have taken as great care as
was possible to prevent such,
and correct them by ^{steadily} changing
the name of the genus
after the number.

Many other notes
have been taken on the unes,
not embraced in those that
I send -

I think that there are
several species of Rhus very
common (perhaps 2 or 3) which I
may not have, all are more or
less poisonous and I have
become so sensitive to the
poison that I cannot
meddle with them while they
are in flower -

I have also a package
of ferns in the box for Mr

San Francisco Cal
March 21st 1853

Dear Dr Gray

After many
unexpected delays, I have
at last got a box of plants
ready to go by this steamer,
which I send by express to the
address of "Prof. Dr Gray
Cambridge Mass." "Per" -

The box (Sequoia sempervirens)
was ordered before I had the
plants laid out, so most
unfortunately was too small,
and quite a number of
specimens are consequently
left behind, which I will
send next time - I may
possibly be east sometime the
present year, and if I am
will bring along over a lot of

plants collected near
fr. Mohave & Dr. Cooper,
and also at San Diego &
Dr. Polakow -

You will notice that all
the specimens have been
subjected to too much
pressure while drying, this
was inevitable owing to my
means of transporting. You
will recollect that I have
had not a single wagon (or
often not that) for my small
party, and when stores,
instruments and equipment
must be packed -

I enclose a map of this
State (from, but the best we
have) on which I have marked
the line of my route in red
ink, and also the locality
of our camps by their numbers.

My notes were
copied by our clerk, who
not being a botanist may have
made some unimportant
mistakes - what he's done
or deemed necessary in
fact & inches he has used
"per feet" & "per inches" I
notice - During a part of
the summer of 1881 I had
a young native Californian,
"Guirado" also, who rendered
much real assistance, &
was of great assistance to
me. I promised that he should
be honored by having his name
given to some new species,
should such be discovered -

Some numbers are
expected of mistake, as you
will notice, and occasionally
the letter may have been lost

very unsatisfactory to
write about - for example,
the intense degrees of
the air - during the last
summer I made some
observations on that, and
although not in the dry
parts of the state, as Collier
here, I observed in the
upper part of the Sacramento
valley, late in August,
(Aug 20), temperature of air
103° F. ^{wet} ~~dry~~ bulb 65° - or a
difference of 38° between the
wet and dry bulb! and a
difference of over 30° is
common!

I put in the box
also bag a dozen copies
of the Proceedings of our
Academy, which will you
be so kind as to distribute

to the persons or institutions
named.

I ordered two large
photographs of the "Giant
Giant", a noted Leguina
gigantacea, here, but unfortunately
the artist has not finished
them - They are fine and I will
see that you & Dr. Tully each
gets a copy.

I enclose in this
letter some of the grains obtained
from the water of the "Red Lake" of
North Shore - What is it? - It does
not appear to be the Protococcus
found in coloring the snow of the
Alps.

I enclose the express
receipt - Please forward
the enclosed letters to Edwin K.
Shuster and be kind to write
Yours truly
J. H. H. H. H.

P.S. I send the box by
"Slow" express, w^h it will
not arrive until at least ten
days after this letter is sent

W.H.S.

57
Eaton, and two packages
of grasses for Thunberg - will
you be so kind as to forward
them - Mr. Bolander is
doing a good service in
collecting grasses and cusses
here, and most of the grasses
are from him -

You will see that
the most of my collections
are along old and beaten
tracks - I have scarcely touched
the higher Sierras - The
coming summer I hope to
get into a new region.

There is much
I would like to talk
about with you, in regard
to our climate and
its effects on the flora of
the state which would be

San Francisco Cal
March 31st 1863

Dear Dr. Gray,

I send you a box
of plants by the last steamer,
which I suppose you will
receive about the time that
you will this letter - A few
of the specimens are
unique, but of the most
of them I have duplicates

In regard to publishing
description of new species,
should any occur in the
package, as a matter of
policy, I wish that they

They may be published
here, It will be highly
unpopular among the
friends of the survey,
to have the plants collected
by us, while in the service
of the State, published
first out of the State.

Therefore I would
ask that should any of
the species be new, that
they be published by our
academy here -

Tomorrow I will start
on a trip to Fort Tejon,
and expect before during

the summer to see something
of the Botany of the
higher Sierras

Yours truly
Asa Gray

4. (Notches in several prostrate
trees ~~the~~ ~~the~~ growth was much
slower in the young tree than in the
old one.

The younger trees have also
more slender branches and
foliage, the making two kinds,
as marked as in the Cedars but
not so much as in the
Legumin sempervirens.

The accompanying trees
are *Pinus ponderosa*, *P. Lambertoniana*,
Picea grandis, *Libocedrus*
decurrens, and an occasional
Abies Douglasii - all of which
grow large. Many pines of both
the *Cedars* grow over 200 ft high
and 4 ft. 8 in in diameter - some
are perhaps over 250 ft high -
many of course render the "Big

Colavara Co. Cal.
Murphy, June 5th 1883

Dear Gray I have just been
to the "Big Trees" fifteen miles
from this place, and although
I have heard much about them,
& you have also, I will expect
on your some observations of
my own.

The grove is truly wonderful.
On approaching it, nothing
indicates the near presence of
anything unusual in the
vegetable world - the mountains
become more heavily timbered,
but the species are familiar, and
even a guide board "1/4 mile to the
Big Trees" one is inclined to
discredit - yet this "1/4 mile"
disturb the illusion, we descend

into a gentle valley, and
 soon find "the Sentinels" guarding
 the road, two huge fellows they
 are - of the general
 appearance of the trees I need
 not speak, save that the
 trunks seem disproportionately
 large & compared with other
 woods, branches & foliage -

It is a ~~few miles~~ ^{few} miles
 that there are only old and
 large trees of the species in
 the zone - There were when
 discovered, about 90 trees
 standing that were large, but
 trees occur of every size,
 some a few inches, some a
 foot, I saw another less
 than three feet in diameter, &
 was up to the largest

I measured a few of
 the trees and found them
 about as they have been
 popularly represented -

In regard to the age, Prof.
 J. D. Whitney counted the rings of the
 tree that was felled a few years
 ago, exercising great care, and
 carefully measuring the growth
 of each century. This was
 repeated four times - on two
 different occasions, which as they
 differ but little I send you the
 results of both as - This section

was 30 ft from the ground -

years	inches & tenths	
100 --	3.	900 - 7.3
200 --	3.7	1000 - 7.9
300 -	4.1	1100 - 10.1
400 -	3.9	1200 - 13.
500 -	4.1	1255 - 9.4
600 -	4.1	80.42 = 6 ft. 8.4 inches
700 -	4.2	
800 -	5.6	

This is counted from
 the outside, that is, the
 last hundred years of growth
 three inches -

& "how they develop" as we say
here in California -

I expect to soon visit
Goose Lake valley, and the
higher Sierras, and shall take
special pains to collect the
alpine or subalpine plants I
may find -

Why can't you come out
and see the "big trees"? They
are worth the trip - Like
Niagara, they generally disappoint
visitors at first, but they soon
grow on the mind, the more
one sees them the more they
they like -

Yours truly
J. W. Brewer

5
trees" less striking.

The spot is a charming one,
and a good hotel makes it a very
pleasant place to visit.

The ~~altitude~~ altitude I think
perhaps about 4900-4800 ft. I have
not yet calculated my
barometrical observations -

There has been much
guessing about the
distribution of these trees. They
occur in greater numbers over
a larger area than has been
stated - Another grove occurs
but 6 miles distant, having, it
is said, about 300 trees, another
well known, in Mariposa county,
another on Fresno River, and
another, and very large one occurs

on the Tule River, in Tulare
County, 55 miles east of
Visalia. This extends some miles,
it is said, and contains many
large trees. An Army officer
said he had measured one
39 ft in diameter, another
gentleman that we had
measured one 102 ft in circumference
at three feet from the
ground - when I know more
about it I will give you
more items -

All that theory of their
belonging to a former geological
age, extending along the ~~the~~ slopes
of the Sierras, before the surface
had its present contour, I
think is the sublimest nonsense.

The thing is ridiculous,
considering that layers of tertiary
strata are denuded & streams of
lava poured over the surface
between the groves, while they
themselves are ungrazed -

During April & May
I took a long trip to Santa
Fe and the surrounding
region, ~~surrounding~~ embracing the
desert, but had not the means
of collecting much - in fact,
after crossing the mountains, I
saw very little that was new
to me -

I have just received
your letter acknowledging the
receipt of the package of plants,
I am anxious to hear

Abies Williamsonii (Patersoniana?)

Pinus flexilis -

The latter grows as a shrub
to a great altitude, & at
least 11,000 ft - but the latter
grows when it freezes every
night in the year!

I have travelled all
the time with Barometers,
we have made many observations
on the ranges of the trees, in
respect to altitudes -

Another marvel -
there is an abundance of
Carices above 5,000 ft - I
think I must have some
new species - Their size
is the wonder - Several species
(3 or 4) that grow to the height
of 2 1/2 or 3 ft, at altitudes of
9,000 or 8,000 ft - Surely there
is nothing like it in the
Alps - In fact, the whole aspect

Volcano, Cal.

Aug 13th 1863

Dear Sir,

I wrote you about
two months ago, after I
had just visited the Big Tree
grove in Calaveras Co -

Then I went to
Yosemite Valley, then to
Orocopia by the Mono trail,
and visited the Mono Lake
region, had a fine time
in the higher sierras, was
for two weeks when it
froze every night, was not
below 8,500 ft alt. all that
time. Collected many
plants between 8,000
12,000 ft. and some indeed
over 13,000 ft - Then returned
by the Sonora trail, then

again twice over the
Sierras by the Big tree and
Carson routes - It has
been a grand region to
botanize in, as I have
had much alpine flora,
if any of our flora can be
alpine. Have climbed
many peaks over ~~to~~ ^{10,000}
10,000 ft alt, and two
over 13,000 ft. I ought
to have something new,
for I have been pretty well
in the "inaccessible places"
you recommended, have
certainly collected much
above where the seed collectors
have garnered -

If I could be with
you I would have many
botanical ^{marvels} ~~secrets~~ to tell
about, which I fear you will
not believe if I write -

I will start over in the
higher sierras, at least
five species of *Compositae*,
grow where the snow falls
from 30 to 60 ft ~~thick~~ deep
in the winter, but mostly
thaws during our cloudy
summer, but where the ground
is nearly covered for seven or
eight months in the year,
and where it freezes (it is
frost) nearly every night
during their short summer,
yet these trees, at least
four of them, attain
altitudes of four to six feet
in diameter. The trees are,
in the order of their altitudes,
beginning lowest.

Picea Amabilis,

Pinus contorta (Murrayana)

Juniperus occidentalis (?)

Pinus Balfouriana (monticola?)

grasses -

I do not anticipate
anything new in the lot I
send you, but do in the lot.
I have collected this summer

I shall send some money
for a set of the Pikes

Best plants as near as I
can collect some valley,
which is now fourteen
months behind -

Hoping to hear from
you at your leisure I
remain

Yours truly

Wm. A. Brewer

of the Lairs ^{is} as unlike
the Alps as it well can
be. I have had the most
interesting summers work
of my life - The great
drawback has been the want
of convenience for preserving
plants - we are entirely
without shelter, eat, sleep
and live in the open air,
even where the port settles
heavily on our blankets at
night, our only baggage,
packed on two mules - One
cannot appreciate the
difficulties of preserving
plants well under such
conditions until he has
tried it - It is ~~un-
possible~~ impossible to carry much
proper - our animals have to
back provisions, blankets &c
over terrible trails, often on

(at Aurora, short of money and short
of provisions, I had to pay one dollar
per quire for paper!!! for some collections
& partly feed - But enough
complaints, we have
had a grand time, and I
will return reluctantly to
the miseries of civilized
life - Since I last wrote
I have visited another
group of "By trees" and have
picked up more information. The
groups I have seen or heard
of now are

- 1 Calaveras group. 90 trees -
- 2 Beaver Creek " 1200 trees.
- 3 Crane Flat - " 100?
- 4 Maupine group — ? large group
- 5 Fresno " — ? small group
- 6 Ka-we-ah, a Toke River - - very large
group - 10-12 miles long and
thousands of trees
7. A single tree near the
Merced River -

The Calaveras group is
about 4,770 ft above tide

water. The Crane flat group
about a thousand feet
higher - The heights of the
others not known -

I am now on my
way, start in the morning, for
a new trip across the sierras,
by the Unadilla road - when I
expect, of course, to get
more interesting things -

(A letter from Dr. Booth
tells me that there were
two new carices in the
small lot I sent him
last winter -

^{Eaton}Thurber finds nothing
new in the fens, but
several rare species - I have
collected three additional
species since -

Thurber has not been
heard from except to
acknowledge the receipt of the

Please let me know if this is received, it will save the labor of writing again in the same matter.

in an investigation on
the chemical composition
of the Sarrasenia purpurea,
in the Sheffield Scientific
School, with Prof. Johnson, ^{last year}
found an enormous (relative)
amount of Phosphates of Magnesia
in the ash of that plant - He
suggests ^{that} the ashes of the Darling-
tonia is probably of similar
constitution, hence its preference
for Magnesian soils, the
entrapped insects supply
the Phosphoric acid.

In regard to the
Sp. nov. that Kellogg has described,
and the chance of your obtaining
a set, I will confer with him
& write you upon my first
return W. H. - and also then
return the payment of Dr. Kings
letter you were so kind as to
send me -
Yours sincerely Wm. Brewer

Crescent City Cal.
Nov. 11th 1883

Dear Gray

Your favor of
- well, I don't know when,
for it is not wisdom-
but no matter, it was
received nearly a month
ago while in Camp at
Greka - I will not
write to answer that,
but merely to send
more seeds of the
Darlingtonia.

In the extreme
Northern part of the State
and along the Oregon
line, at six to twenty
miles from the ocean, and
among serpentine
hills & mountains, I

Have found the plant
abundant - In this
limited area, have
seen hundreds of
patches of it, always
around springs or small
rills running water.

The soil of decomposed
serpentine or other
Magnesian rocks. I have
collected what seed I could
before the rains set in and
I will send you more
when I reach the city, so
that in case ~~that~~ one
parcel should miscarry
another may go safe -

I have to correct
one error of last year's
notice - I have examined
hundreds of leaves, and
^{the perfect ones} all contain some water

and all the adult
over dead insects. Some
of the plants were stunted
where there had been no
shower for some months,
and even on plants that
did not stand in the
water, and the leaves had
some water in them -

Some of the leaves are
nearly three feet high, I
measured one 2 ft 9 inches

The leaves generally
twist $\frac{1}{2}$ one half of a revolution,
generally to the left, (or like
the thread of an ordinary
screw) but occasionally to
the right.

Mr. C. R. King was
with me, and made many
observations agreeing with
mine - He was employed

4 report of my geological
observations in the
summer, make the calculations
of some hundreds of
Barometrical observations
and other work which is
now imperatively
pressing me - but I will
do it as ~~fast~~ quickly
as I can.

I will manage that
you get Kellogg's species
to examine - and now
for a little Confidential
talk on the matter.

I must manage him
was not to offend him
before I got a set of the

San Francisco Cal
Dec 1st 1883

Dear Dr Gray

I sent you a
letter from Crescent City
about two weeks ago, with
seeds of the Darlingtonia.

I enclose some more
with this. Please let me
know if that was received,
as it contained some
notes on that plant I
wish you to see.

I spent two weeks
at the Coast near
Crescent City. It was too
late for most plants, I
got a few ferns however,
two species of which

are parasitic, the
first I have seen in the
state.

I got back here six
days ago, after a long and
most laborious trip
of eight months, during
which I travelled about
4250 miles - and slept
in the open air most of
the time, crossing the
sierras at about a
dozen different
points - Horse botanists
realize but few of the
difficulties of botanizing in
this way. Sleeping in the
open air, under the
clear sky, with the

thermometer below the
freezing point every night
for weeks together - The last
night it sank to 10°,
and we had no fire - But
enough of this - I have just
added up the distances of
my route since I arrived
in this state, and it
amounts to 6,580 miles
on mule or horse back, 2,772
miles on foot, and 4,195 by
other ways, total 13,547 miles,
a long and laborious trail.

It will be impossible
to send you my this
summer's collections or
some weeks to come yet,
at the earliest - I
have to write out the

I shall write Dr Englemann
this week. Would it meet
your sanction and advice
to let him have any
families he may want to
examine?

Bolander is doing
a good thing here in the
grasses and mosses, he
is the only really valuable
help I have here - Bloomer
has collected some in
Washoe this summer. On
the Academy but I
have not seen his
specimens -

I shall send some
grasses to Thurber this
week - Is Dr Benth any
better? I long to ~~hear~~ ^{hear} - he has
not answered a letter of
last June
Yours Wm A. Brewn

Academy's collections⁵
for my State Herbarium -
He has been ill treated
by some of the botanists and
it makes him suspicious -

He had early specimens
of the "Big Trees" and wanted
to describe the species, but
he was deterred, so he
went the country for the
species - When Dr
Newbury came here, Dr
Kellogg freely offered him
every facility, and even
gave him a large
number of original
drawings of Californian
trees - These Dr N.

published as his
own, w Kellogg affirms,
twenty of the wood cuts in
Dr Hensley's Rep. in the
Pacific N. A. Rep. was so
appropriated, more than
half of that number
entirely, the rest in part.

Other persons have
copied this, & Dr H. has
shown me drawings identical
with several, which he
claims as original - He
got no credit for these,
but feels that the attempt
to conciliate him by
dedicating an ~~at~~ oak
to him, a species that

will not hold, is very
poor pay. There have
made him suspicious, but
I am on intimate terms
with him, and I can get
his plants, so far as he
has duplicates. He is a
kind hearted, but a
passionate and excited
man - I will make you
proportion to him, about
seeing his species before he
publishes, he may
accept it, he may not.
I have not seen him
since my return.

I enclose also the
fragment of Dr Parry's
letter -

Since writing, Mr. Brigham
has called, I am most happy
to meet him. I will give him
a letter to Dr. Hillebrand of
Honolulu, a botanist of 14 years
residence on the Islands. ~~It~~
I met him last summer, &
he agreed to send ear plants,
and other ferns. He is quite
enthusiastic and has done
much, in his own way there,
and I hope we may now
see a flora of the Islands
published. I have wished
to visit them before returning
home, but don't see how I
can do it.

Yours truly
W. H. B.

San Francisco Cal
Feb 22nd 1868

Dear Gray

Yours of Jan 14
bringing the sad news
of the death of Dr. Benth
is just received. It
is a great loss to science
and a great loss to us. I
had hoped that he might
determine my last collection
of Canaries.

What is the easiest
way of poisoning plants for
herbariums? - What
proportions of alcohol and
corrosive sublimate are
considered best, and are

any other ingredients
added with benefit? Is
it necessary to immerse the
whole plant, or is it sufficient
to sprinkle a little of the
fluid with a "Wash-bottle"
on the parts most liable
to be infested with insects?

I have not yet purchased
my plants and I must
do it. I fear the next year
will be a sad one for the
botanists as well as for
farmers and miners in
this state. The winter has
been terribly dry, and
in the southern part
of the state cattle have
died by the tens of thousands

and all the industrial
interests suffer. We hope
that the later rains will
be more copious, if not, it
will be a more calamitous
year to the state than was
the extremely wet one two
years ago.

I am at work
now getting your plants
ready, but I can devote
but two days per week
to it. I am as anxious to
have you see them as you
are ~~to~~ and I will send them
as soon as possible -

You cannot send Herbar
any specimens where you have
duplicates of nevertheless,

Yours. Wm. H. Brewer

confusion -

I have in most cases put the families together, in bundles, but made no further arrangement, but there are frequent interlopers ~~from~~ from other families in each bundle - some few are not arranged at all.

I put in a package of Terres for Caton which please send him - I have not put it up properly for carrying by express, as I thought you might wish to see them before they go to him -

San Francisco Cal
April 2nd 1884

Dear Gray
I send by the steamer of today a box of plants, (Express paid) by Express - "Slow" to ~~the~~ your address, containing a set of all my past year's collection, except Mosses, Ferns, Conifers, Barks, & Carices, together with my field notes on the same. In addition to my own collection, I send some collected by

H. N. Bolander Esq. near
this City, & Clear Lake,
also some by collected by
Dr. Wm. Hillebrand of Honolulu
who spent some time in this
State last summer. These
were furnished me by Mr
Bolander.

Also some collected
by W. H. Holder Esq. collected
near Oakland, also received
through Mr Bolander.

Also a few collected
by H. J. Bloomer Esq near
Virginia City in Washoe.

The notes were copied
from my original notes
and I have looked over them
and made any corrections
& additions that may
seem necessary. All the

specimens collected
by myself except a very few,
are from the region of the
Sierra Nevada, the
altitudes given are supposed
exact for botanical purposes,
being the rough calculations
from our ~~barometrical~~ barometrical
observations. and cured
within a few feet.

In my notes, especially
where the specimens were
collected by others. I find
that sometimes a number
has been repeated, but I
think not often enough to
create any serious

4 The greedy saw mills will cut others, when not too large - What desecration!

The same trees are associated that were found in the localities further north.

Thus far I find the flora less rich this year than I found last year further north, but it is yet too early.

You have no idea of the rough, laborious life we lead, without tent or shelter, freezing very hard at every night, the thermometer has sunk from 15° to 20° F for the last five nights, yesterday we had an unexpected snow storm - in this way must science be pursued here. I will finish this when I have an opportunity to get it to some post office, for we are far from civilization - and my fingers are too cold to write well.

In Camp on the head
Waters of the Kaweah -
Sierra Nevada.

June 22nd 1884

My dear Gray,

Here in the
Sierras again, I will drop
you a note. I have a little
party of five persons and am
making the attempt to explore
the Sierra Nevada along their
crest between the head waters
of the Kern and San Joaquin Rivers.
How much of this I will be able
to do remains to be seen -

I entered the mountains
nearly east of Visalia fifteen days
ago, we have worked back on the
divide between the Kaweah & Kings
Rivers, up to nearly 10,000 ft., we are
now camped at about 8,000 ft.

We have found the Sequoia gigantea very abundant on this trip. They extend all along from the Kings river to the Tule River, sometimes in groves, in others scattered along with other timber. They lie in a belt between 5,500 ft and 7,000 ft, a few possibly beyond these limits. They are of all sizes, both in valleys & over the ridges.

The largest tree I saw is near Thomas' Saw Mills, about 50 miles N.E. of Visalia, on a branch of Kings river. It is 106 ft in circumference at the ground, and 75 ft in circumference at 12 ft from the ground, and 296 1/2 ft high. It has been burned on one side, at the base and when entire must have been 115 or 120 ft.

It prostrate tree has been

burned out by fire. The cavity extends 76 ft and the whole of this is over 8 ft in diameter the most of it over 10 ft, and a portion 11 1/2 ft.

I easily rode my horse in, sitting erect, even galloping along this novel galley. In one place I stood erect on the saddle, and could barely reach the top with my hand!

The whole party rode in by turns, "to have the thing to tell of." This tree is broken & burned through in several places. At 120 ft from the base, it is 13 ft 2 inches in diameter inside of the bark, and at 164 ft is 9 ft.

All these measurements I made with care.

Some of the smaller trees have been cut and split into fence posts, and in a few years

Whether the survey
will be continued any
longer is still a question.
The State legislature will
adjourn to-day, a new
appropriation has passed
one house, but had not
come before the other at
last account. I will
delay sending this until
I hear what they do, when
I can give my future plans.

App. 5th Our bill
has passed the legislature
making only a sufficiently
large appropriation to keep
us alive, not enough to
do much field work. I
will come east some time the
current year, and will

bring more specimens
with me, of most of the species
already sent, which may enable
us to clear up some obscure
plants, I hope -

I do not send you
picture (Photograph) of the
Big tree, as I fear it would
injure, in the box, but I
will bring it with me
the next fall -

I will write you
soon again, please acknowledge
the receipt of the box - it
is express paid

I have several things
to write, but no more time

To write them today
 Ceresburg
 Mr. Weaver -

I have also added
 some packages from Mr
 Bolander, one of Mosses for
 Mr Sullivan which please
 send him, Three of Lichens
 for Mr Tuckerman, ^{which please deliver} two
 of Conifers for Mr Egelmann,
 these last ^(conifers) keep until
 you send him some packages
 and then add them -

Did Boott, publish
 the new caricatures he got
 from me last year? I
 never heard from him after
 he sent me the determination
 and names of the specimens
 I sent him -

July 10th

since I last wrote we have worked back to the crest of the sierras, have discovered a group of many peaks above 13,000, have three times ascended to above 13,500 feet, and had a rough time generally. There is less of botanical interest than I found last year, although the region is higher, the climate is drier. I have however discovered a new pine, (I think new) associated with P. flexilis at 9,700 ft to 11,200 ft, alt., much larger than the flexilis, quite distinct, is between that and P. Balfovrana in characters

and does not range
quite so high as the *P.*
flexilis. The pliage looks
like Engelmann's *P. aristata*,
but I find no tracts at least
in the young cones, as he
figures.

We have had a most
laborious time, are now
working back (on very short rations)
to the outskirts of civilization
where we have provisions, &
then will strike north
along the higher Sierras
towards Yosemite Valley.

I will leave Cal. late
in September, (Be. at Salt Lake
City about Oct 10th) and be
home in Nov. Hoping then
to see you. I remain

Yours truly

Wm H. Brewer

I saw Prof. Huxley yesterday - he is joining us, also. He says he will take the

King and Gardner are back from their explorations in the Great Basin. Topographically and geologically they have been very successful - and King says they have collected an immense mass of plants 12,000-14,000 specimens, and from all the Mountain chains between the Sierra Nevada and the Great Basin. As several of these chains rise into perpetual snow, and they have collected at all altitudes from this to the burning deserts, we may reasonably expect much of interest. He says that the Basin has a much richer flora than has heretofore been supposed.

Moreover, Gardner found a wife in Nevada (!) was married early in Sept. & is here now with her, a nice little body indeed - & King is engaged (!) to a lady at the same place, Virginia City (!) - I enclose a letter to the Neumanns, at Berlin, when you go there, do not fail to see them as I think the ladies can be of assistance to Mrs. Gray. -- He is an invalid now, but an orient scholar, also author of the best history of the U.S. in the German language. Yours affectionately Wm. Brewster

Will be sorry to hear of her. I will take the

New Haven Conn. Nov. 23rd '88

My Dear Dr. & Mrs. Gray
Your kind letters from New came nearly six weeks ago, and what can I say, that they have lain so long unanswered. I have ~~some~~ no good excuse, and yet I see how it all came about.

About the time they came, (Oct 13th) Prof. Whitney was expected here. He had written me before that Mann was in a bad condition & that ^(Whitney) he did not believe that he ^(Mann) would live six months. - Then, I wanted to see Whitney before I dared to write you - Then I saw him, & he reiterated what he had written, only made it stronger, thought he could not live the winter through by any possibility, but Mann's friends were more hopeful & somewhere I hoped to be able to transmit good news - Thus I delayed, until I was attacked with a vicious form of billious fever, which made me rather miserable & enervated. I neglected everything, and thus it is your kind

Kind letters were left in my
"manuscript" pile.

Meanwhile I anxiously
awaited better news from A. J.
Mann. The next I heard, was a
note from writing last week, ^{announcing} ~~announcing~~
his death. I always thought that
he looked like an early subject for
Consumption, but I little dreamed
it was so very near when I
last saw him.

I have been keeping very
quietly at home for the last four
weeks, have been having a run of
a mild type of Billious fever,
have heard my recitations a
part of the time, thus for a
week or so kept in the house,
and it run its course, &
now I am just out
again, but not right again,
but will be soon. My wife
has just gone to her home
for Thanksgiving, will be gone

two weeks perhaps.

We have had a happy &
quiet time thus far.

Our trip in the White Mts.
was very pleasant, but the
weather was not very good,
we had a considerable of rain.

But I was disappointed
in the White Mountains. -
I had always heard their
Grandeur more spoken of
than their beauty, whereas
I utterly failed to see Grandeur
in the sense in which it is
applied to Mountains, but
they are wonderfully beautiful.
I was struck with this
last, every day, and the surprise
and pleasure it brought much
more than compensated for
the disappointment I had in
failing to find the grandeur I
had heard so much about.

Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College,
New Haven, Connecticut, April 5th 1870

My dear Dr. Gray

I suppose that you
have heard that the
Cal. Geological Survey is
continued, with an
appropriation of \$200 per
month, for two years to
carry on the work. - Prof.
Whitney wants to put this
where it will tell, and if
possible, will get out the
Botany. I shall make my
arrangements to get clear
here for a year of the time to

do it, so far as I can,
but the possibility of getting
out the volume will depend
upon my getting the Compositae
done for me - and I will
come down & see you in
about a month, to see
what I can prevail upon
you to do - I think that
Col. Hux will take up the
rest of the Cyperaceae - He
has just sent me a
list of the Carices - 73
species - a bigger lot than
I anticipated, -

My plan is, if I can get
the Compositae off my mind,
to stay here the next two terms
but I will be able to devote
about half of the summer
term to the work here - then
to give up the whole of the next
year to the work, & leave
nothing else on my mind -

We are having a long
North East spell here - saw a
eagle - All well -

Yours truly

Wm. Brewster

Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College,

New Haven, Connecticut, Sept 6th 1870

My Dear Sir,

A bright little daughter arrived yesterday at 5 P.M. - (Mrs. B. had a very short and as doctors say, easy time of it, (the actual labor but three hours) and is ⁱⁿ excellent condition today. Her health has been excellent this summer, and carefully guarded by due care and daily exercise in the open air, and she came to the trial in excellent health and spirits - all the circumstances were most propitious and we have great cause of gratitude.

That things have
thus far gone on so
successfully.

Mrs Catton is also
doing well, and rode out
with her little boy on
Saturday last. With
kindest regards to Mrs.
May, I am as ever
Yours truly
Geo W Brewer

Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College,

New Haven, Connecticut, Nov 5th 1870

Dear Dr Gray

I had a talk with
Dr Tarey two days ago &
he thought such a list as
Watson can prepare would
be so in the province of the
work of the Smithsonian
Institution, that he thinks
they would do it if pressed,
so I send the enclosed to
you & add anything that
may suggest itself to
you - If we fail in this
(which I trust will not be the

Case of them I will try the
Subscription way of having
it done - for it seems to
me to be of the utmost
importance & have it
done in some way.

Please add anything you
think may be of service
and forward it to Prof. D.,
whom I hear has now returned
from Europe.

My family is flourishing,
the little girl is growing
nicely and is a great

joy in the household -
Regards to Mrs. S.

Yours truly

Wm W. Brewster

Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

New Haven, Conn., Dec 18th 1873

My dear Dr. Gray

Since my return I have received in the Californian newspaper, the Governor's Message, and to-day a letter from Prof. Whitney. The former is more severe on the Survey in general and Professor Whitney in particular than even I expected. Whitney, latter is forwarded from Cambridge where he hoped it would meet me. He says that he must immediately put matters in a shape & know precisely where he stands pecuniarily - says he may resign very soon - (I suppose ^{that we are} or have the Survey taken out of his hands) and writes "What amount of money will you claim from me in case of my resignation and what is my status pecuniarily as related to Professor Gray and Mr Watson"

** "at all events, I wish it to be

distinctly understood that I cannot hold myself personally responsible for any work done after the receipt of this letter, either by yourself, Professor Gray, or Mr. Watson; but I do consider myself responsible up to that time and wish a statement of the amount necessary to cancel the claims on me. He wants the facts as soon as possible - as to this and the condition of the work, so that I may have all the facts to lay before the Committee."

I have written him that so far as you are concerned, I considered that you was at work on a definite contract to prepare the Monopetalae for \$1000, and that I supposed he was liable to that amount.

Please write him immediately, (San Francisco) or else to me and I will write him - but I think the

first way would save time, & time is precious in the matter. I have no doubt but that the Botany will be paid for by some one in some fashion, the coming year. The Governor wishes the winding up to be put into the hands of the University - writing demands that he has the finishing of the work of publication actually begun. I suppose a short time will settle the matter.

Yours truly
J. M. Brewer

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE COLLEGE,

New Haven, Connecticut, Dec 22nd 1873

My Dear Watson

The term is out,
salary paid and I enclose
ten dollars, borrowed of
you when in Cambridge,
and for the loan of
which you have my
heartly thanks - I can
hardly say, that I hope to
have the pleasure of
reciprocating - Booth is,
I see elected Senator,
wonder if how that will
affect the survey, if at
all -

Yours Truly

Wm Brewster

Wachsmie in con rina, L. 226.

" Schinica, Br. 225. Palmmon, L.

" Palmmon, L. 229. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

" Palmmon, L. 226. Liff in Liff.

P.S. Please ticket
with determination with
the specimens, it will
save me much trouble.
W.H.B.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE COLLEGE,

New Haven, Connecticut, Aug 12th 1874

My dear Dr. Gray,

I have just unpacked
my bundles, and send
by express to-day, a
package containing

II

Such bundles as I can
find marked Boeginaea
and Azaphylla, just as
I find them - It seems to
me that not nearly all
of either is there, but it
is all that I find - Is
there not a bundle or two

in that little room
up stairs? -

II II.

A few specimens that
were out of place, in
bundles marked "odd,
& even," & "Monopet.
Lauraceae" - Some of
them you evidently have
seen, others not - I have
left in a few papers not
of those orders, because I
think you have not
seen them & may want
a specimen.

II II II.

I have put in three
packages of these plants
bought of Bolander
that you wanted to
glean from - take such
as you need for your
herbarium and then
send back the rest - Please
keep these separate from
the other specimens, &
with a label so that I
may know them. - I
expect to see you in
Hartford -
Wm A Brewer

New Haven, Connecticut,

Nov. 14

1877

Dear Dr Gray

About Artichokes.

I find in the Patent Office
Report - Agricultural, - for 1849,
an article on the food and
"farming" of the Sioux Indians
(or Dakotah as he in fact calls them)
We write, P. Prescott, "Dept of
farming for the Sioux" - He
says he moved into this country in
the winter of 1819-20 - He
tells particularly of three kinds
of "wild roots" with their Indian
names - & rough descriptions - of
"Pang-he, or Artichoke" he says less
than about the others as being "too

well known to need further
notice" - in ~~the~~ the "wild antiquity" ^{of} is
found in every part of the county
where the land is rich and
loamy, but particularly, near
fallen and decayed "timber" -
It is only eaten during times of
scarcity "from dread of its
flatulent qualities" -

As this relates to a period
30 to 60 years ago - it is
of interest - The other
items might also interest
you -

Yours
J. W. Brewer

New Haven 5th 1878-

My Dear Watson -

Your card about Cypripedium was rec^d (at) morning - just as I was going off for the day.

Cypripedium Macrocarypa, - is a grand tree near Monterey some 70 feet high, and the large trunk 3 to 4 ft (extreme case 6 ft) in diameter - I would have memory - as Engelmann has all my notes - - The tree grows out on the granite a close to the sea. From Point Pinos to Pescadero, south of it about 4 or 5 miles. The Pescadero of my notes is a ranch directly back of Monterey, on the sea, some

3 or 4 miles - (There is another
 possibly 2 other *Persea*'s in
 California) - The tree has precious
 the hair of the Cedar of
 Lebanon, the ^{branches} ~~foliage~~ ^{giving} in
 great flat horizontal
 strata, as it were - I have never
 seen it ^(the tree) elsewhere. ^{or anything like it.}

North of the Bay of
 San Francisco, over the Ridge
 towards the Napa quicksilver
 mines there is a species with
cones very like the *Macdougalii* -
 but I never thought it could be
 the same species, although some
 of the botanists thought so,
 from the cones. (etc.)

The tree grows on very
 distant soil, over ridges away

from the sea. The habit is
entirely unlike, it is a
shrub, or small bushy tree, about
as much like the Monterey cypress
as can be -

Kelly's C. fragrans is a
fine tree. The wood is very
fragrant, and is common in
the markets of San Francisco,
from Oregon. I never knew
whether it was really different
from C. Lawsoniana.

C. Joviana, (C. Knightiana
[with C. nymphaea]) which some
~~some~~ think makes subsp. C.
C. McViliana, &c. - (See foreman,
Huber &c.) I ~~never~~ never knew
what they were - I got specimens

Friday, What a miserable weather I am - I thought I sent this
Monday, and it is not clear yet why I said no - but I find it just
when I said it when then called off - W.B.

4

on that I found,
and, but I

And (I think) took hold, but I
 no it is all a jumble except
 three forms -

1st Macrocampa, very distinct
a tree 4 ft.

2. ver the Shrub, and if ever,

3. The beautiful tree, ~~foliage~~^{foliage}
Pine, comes very small, of
N. Cal., which some of the
San Francisco men called
Lauroniana & some pagrus, - I
think I got this up towards
Mt Shasta, but, as said, I
have none of my notes of me.

I may take a little trip up to
Cambridge, just before the term
~~session~~ opens.

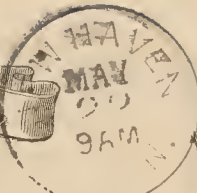
Yours truly
Wm W Brewer

From
WM. H. BREWER.

New Haven, Conn., May 21st 1880

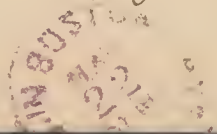
I have not a set of Bolander's
plants agree with his printed
list - If I have his names, they
are stored away as I am
unaccustomed - I think they can
have all the names I have.

Yours Wm H Brewer



WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE-THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Mr. C. Watson
Botanic Garden
Cambridge
Mass.



From
Prof. Wm. H. BREWER,
246 Orange St.,
New Haven, Conn.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE COLLEGE,

New Haven, Connecticut, Dec. 16-1887

My Dear Watson

Thanks for
yours of Tuesday - letter
came safely - I would be
glad to hear a word so
often as you can conveniently
let me know, at least while
Dr. Gray is in this critical
stage. - These Californian plants
may be sent at any time, at
your convenience, direct them
to the Sci School. - I am there-
fore truly
Wm H Brewer.

From
Prof. Wm. H. BREWER,
418 Orange St.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE UNIVERSITY,

New Haven, Connecticut,

June 21st 1888

My dear Watson
I received, some
time ago, your Contribution
No. IV. (Hula - Mexican plants,
etc.) And in the hurry of this
busy time of year - have only
looked it over this morning.

What a glorious work
you continue to do, - I
was especially interested
in your making up that
dreadably troublesome lot

of Cruciferae -

I have drifted
away from Botany of late,
not as a matter of course
concerned, but you have
brought back a feeling akin to
homesickness.

With thanks for it,
I am as ever
yours truly
Wm. B. Brewer

From
Prof. Wm. H. BREWER,
418 Orange St.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE UNIVERSITY,

New Haven, Connecticut, Dec. 28th 1866

My Dear Watson
You have good
reason for cutting my
friendship because of
my neglect, although
unintentional, & promptly
answer yours of Oct. 12.

The plants came safely,
the box when I was away,
but when I got back I
set it aside and it seems
neglected to acknowledge the
receipt. Then the letter came,
and was laid aside, in a
moment of great business then

And now² turns up
with these, that did not
need an immediate
answer, and which are
reserved for vacation -

This is a long, and
I know, unsatisfactory
apology - I cannot call
it an excuse. I hope the
time will come, when I
will have less of detail on
my mind -

Were you at any
expense on that ^{A. Lincoln} trip, if
so, let me know, and I
will not wait so long
about paying it - I have

From
Prof. Wm. H. BREWER,
418 Orange St.

3

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL OF YALE UNIVERSITY,

New Haven, Connecticut,

I be out of town now for a
week, on Experiment Station
matters, and will
attend to it, if there is
anything to pay, so soon
as I get back - about the
7th of the ^{next} month -

I am in excellent
health, except feel a
little lagged, but I have
to go to Knoxville, we
start tomorrow, and the
long ride in the car will

rest me. I had hoped to
get down to Cambridge
in a day or so before
this, but I have found
neither the time nor the
excuse. Now the Mon-
day I have deferred in
until a more propitious
season or a more pressing
case.

Yours as ever
Wm D Brewer

Wien, 20. Mai 1887

Prehistoric Pallasite found in Indian
mounds of the Turner Group in
Anderson, Little Miami Valley,
Hamilton Co., Ohio

2 pieces of 28 and 52 Grams found in
Mound No. 3. Spring of 1883

1 piece of 767.5 Grams found in Mound
No. 4 autumn of 1883

Specimens of one or two of these
wanted in exchange against other
meteorites or minerals, of which
a great stock is here for exchange
purposes.

Dr. Aristides Brezina
Curator mineralogical department

New York Apr 15 1817

Dear Sir I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 10th inst. I should have replied to it ere this but have been delayed by my inability to obtain any satisfactory explanation from Harnden. They had no right to meddle in the matter: The case in question was consigned to me & on its arrival. I gave my Custom House Agent instructions to bond it until I heard from you. This was done & I presume that Harnden seeing the case in the Custom House & not knowing the circumstances thought fit to write to you.

If it is necessary to pay duty at all I shall of course do so on the apprehension of Mess Harnden what is somewhere about \$450 or \$500 but it strikes me that in your capacity of Professor & returning the books I presume to port you up for your lectures. You are entitled to them duty free. If you therefore ~~consider~~ consider that you are so entitled, & will take the trouble to copy out the invoice & request me to import them for you free of duty I think I can manage it for you. I shall do my best at all events.

With regard to the case for the Harvard University I thought that I acted up to my instructions in forwarding it at once. I did not do so however until I had

first correspondence with Mr Harris the Librarian
on the subject, from whom I received the order to
clear the case duty free.

I shall be glad to receive your orders for
Jorap's Scientific works or journals to which I
should give my best attention. & I am sure on
as good terms as you can buy them yourself in Paris
I should be pleased also if you would visit my
Store when in New York where I have a very
valuable stock of books in all departments of Science,
to which I am adding at the recent French & English
Scientific works by every steamer.

I have just received a copy of the following
which I shall be glad to send you

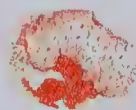
Histoire et Monographie des Champignons
Hypogaees par L. R. Tulasne 4^e 222 pages &
21 plates 9 of which are beautifully colored,
Paris 1857. Price \$5.00

On the receipt of your further instructions
about your case I shall have no time in clearing
it & forwarding it to you.

Yours very respectfully,
George Bridges

P.S. Please return me the invoice thus
being required by the Custom House whether the
case is imported duty free or not.

Prof Ada Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass



New York Oct. 11. 1837

Profr. Ala. Grad.

Dear Sir

At last I have succeeded in clearing your case duty free. & I am glad of it as I like to execute what I undertake.

I have forwarded to per "Bay State". & herewith send you Bill of Lading. I trust you will receive it safely.

Enclosed I hand you a note of expenses. As the claim on J. B. Baillieres invoice to me was objected to by Mr Harris the Librarian & I think it up to you to enclose your said invoice & would be greatly obliged if you would have the kindness to send it out to Mr Harris. & thereafter return me the invoice. You will find it in the centre of the second page. marked ¹².
A draft upon a New York Bank would be the best way of remitting.

Yours Very Respectfully

George Bridges

P.S.

I trust you see that the delay in getting this case has not in any way been caused by me. but is solely attributable to our determination to have it free of duty.

New York Oct 1.6. 1857.

Prof. Asa Gray

Dear Sir,

I have received your favor of the 12th inst with a draft for \$23.³⁰ for which I am obliged.

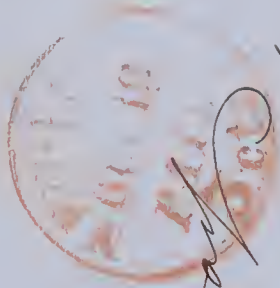
I am sending a case next week to Paris & should be glad to enclose any thing you may have to send.

No time shall be lost in executing the orders you favor me with

Yours Truly

George Bridges

Prof. Ada Grant
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass.



New York Dec. 15 1837

Prof. Asa Gray
Dear Sir,

I have just given to Mr Carey the number of the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles* for Nov. 1840. He has kindly offered to convey it to you.

Mr J B Bailliere of Paris informs me that the publishers will not sell the the numbers Jan to June 1840 separately & that to procure them it will be necessary to take the whole year. He tried to pick them up in Paris but without success. & it was by a mere chance he got the number now sent.

Shall I order the year for you? & do you wish me to supply you with this journal for 1852?

Yours Very Respectfully

George Bridges

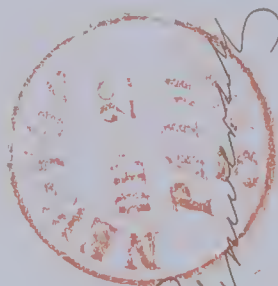
New York Dec. 22 1857.

Prof Gray Dec. 22.

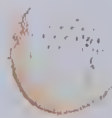
I have just received from Paris the enclosed & having a small parcel to send to Mr Joseph Burnett. I suggest Tremont Row Boston. I have enclosed yours to him. Have the kindness to send there for it. I shall by this weeks mail write for the Annales - i.e. Botanique for 1840.

I am sending to Paris next week & shall be pleased to enclose anything for you

Yours. Very Respectfully
George Bridges



Prof. Gray.
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass



New York
Jan 6 1872

Professor Fay

(Receipt)

I am in receipt of yours
of the 4th inst. I agree with
you. it is quite unjust that
we should be compelled to take these
two volumes. The publishers of
French periodicals have a law
that you must take a whole
Subscription or go without. & as
this in the present instance they
were certainly bound to supply
that volume separately to rectify
their own blunder. yet rather
than return the volume I
will take it & try & sell it
here.

Mr Greenes copy of the Dec
No of Hooker was sent off

Yesterday, this is rather later
than usual but the winds &
the waves have to answer for
that. It left Liverpool on the
6th of the month & I only
managed to get my Case thro'
the Custom House three days
ago! I am quite certain
that the Sept number was
sent but at ~~St. Marks~~ by Saturday,
Steamer. wrote for that & for
the Oct. No. I have
sent to the different German
Booksellers in the city for
Indischer & Kunst books
without success

Yours truly
George W B Bridges

New York Jan 8 1872

Phyllis Gray

Dear Sir

I am in receipt
of yours of the 7th inst. In reply I beg to
enclose you the only order for the "Annales des
Sciences Naturelles" I ever received from Mess
Lilliman & Dana. I think you are under
~~an~~ wrong impression that I supplied you with
a Volume for 1850. I have referred to my
Paris invoices & I cannot find this Volume
charged to me & I have referred to my books &
I cannot find it charged either to you or to
Mess Lilliman & Dana. Possibly some other book
seller has purchased this. Be it as it may I
am quite ready to settle the matter by taking
it back. I shall be sending a case to London
by the Steamer of the 22nd inst. & shall be
happy to enclose anything for Paris that way. Mr
Baillien of London makes up cases for his brother
in Paris very often. There will be no difference
in freight & the accident that happened on an
former occasion was perfectly accidental &
exceptional. I refer to the parcel that went to Paris

British Museum. I shall be happy to enclose
the specimens you refer to & guarantee their
safe delivery at their destination. I enclose
you a copy of a draft in French. which
I shall be happy to collect & credit you
with. I inform you I believe that Linnaeus
Vegetable Kingdom is out of print but that a
new edition is expected shortly. Its

Linnaeus' work sells for 75 francs. Say
\$18.00

Yours very truly
George R. B. Braggs

P.S. I want very particularly a
copy of Torrey's Botany in the "Natural
History of the State of New York". Could
you put me in the way of getting one also
the Agriculture & the Mineralogy.

New York. Apr 24. 1837

Receipt

I trust you have not been
put to inconvenience by the delay
in sending you the Vol for 1840 of
The Annales des Sciences Naturelles.
Partie Botanique.

I confess I omitted to order
it. but have now done so. & shall
endeavor to let you have it in less
than 5 weeks.

I want to join this day. Vol
XVI. Nos 1 & 2.

Yours very respectfully
George Bridges
Prof Geo. Engelmann



Prof Asa Gray
Cambridge
Mass

New York May 15 1872

Prof Asa Gray.

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of yesterday. & regret exceedingly its contents. how such a mistake could have happened I cannot comprehend. I have this morning enclosed to Mr Baillière of London your letter to Dr Booth & to Mr Corson. & also your letter to me. & have requested Mr Baillière to lose no time in putting the matter to rights...

When I am not sending to Paris direct I always enclose anything for Mr J B Baillière in my case to Mr H Baillière of London. who sends a parcel of Journals &c to his brother in Paris almost every week. & thus my sending any parcel for Paris via London is no disadvantage. & could not in any way affect the blunder in question. Mr Baillière of London is a strict man of business & is usually very correct.

& this is the first time I have heard
of such a thing happening - I do not
recollect how the parcel was addressed
& in the meantime it is impossible
for me to offer any explanation. I will
guarantee however that Mr B has been
in some way misguided, & that he will
do his best to make the thing right
again - I am indeed very sorry for
the contretemps & really thought that I
was maintaining the good character for
promptitude & you are kind enough to
hold me in the opinion of your letter.
in sending off the parcel in question as
I did. & I trust that all will be ~~and~~
arranged to your satisfaction

Yours very respectfully,

George Bridges

Agent for W Bailliere

New York
9 July 1872

Prof Geo Grand

Dear Sir

My letter of the 8th partially
refers to yours of the 8th. The vessel
whose name I gave you has not yet
commenced to receive freight. & bills of lading
will not be given until the goods are
actually on board. I shall see that
the two boxes are duly shipped, that the
bills of lading are enclosed in the letter you
sent to me, & that the whole matter is
properly fixed. Do not talk of trouble
I shall be glad at any time to do you in
our service.

I am sorry that after waiting so long
for the "Annales" for 1872. It is not as you
wished it. I ordered the year simply. &
my correspondant, ^{Mr J. B. Daulton} not knowing better that
it as you have received it. I do not think
that back volumes can be had in libraries
but I trust that your binder will manage
it.

Very respectfully yours.

George Bridges

P.S. My Custom House Broker informs me that the "Cornelius
de Witte" is at Brooklyn having some repairs done. but is not
expected in her berth in N York daily - over.

P. S. No 2 I have this moment cleared
the Bills of Lading. The boxes are now shipped
& I have enclosed ~~one~~ bills of lading in the
letter for Prof de Vriesse & the other in the
letter for Miss Van Es etc. As the vessel
will not clear for about 10 days I prefer to
post the former letter by the "Washington"
direct for Bremen on Saturday the 14th.
That for Van Es. shall go in the letter bag of the
de Vriesse

New York Aug. 29 1832

Prof Wm Gray
Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge
recd your favor of the 24th inst. enclosing found
draft on Mrs Denison of for \$10. which I
have placed in your request to the credit of your
acc. I shall by tomorrow's mail order the
Walpers Annals. Vol II et seq.

I have your letter of Aug. 9th July before me
in which you say that I charge you \$4. for
Defandolle whereas Mess Wiley & Putnam used
to charge you \$3.33. You are probably not aware
that the volumes of this work have varied in price.
Vol ~~XIII~~ part 1 which I sent you lately sells for
16 francs. for this I charge at the rate of 25 cents to
the franc \$4.00. Vol ~~XIII~~ pt 2. Published some time since
sold for 12 francs. & for this at the same rate I
would have charged you \$3.00. As you buy so
many books I wish in future allow you a
discount of 10% & sometimes 15% from all
franc & English books you may purchase (at
least excepting periodicals.)

Yours very respectfully
George Bridges

LIBRARY OF
Illustrated Standard Scientific Works,
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED AND
ILLUSTRATED.
Original London Editions at the Price of the
Reprints.

Muller's Principles of Physics and
Meteorology.

WITH 130 WOODCUTS AND 2 COLORED EN-
GRAVINGS. 8vo. \$4.00.

Weisbach's Mechanics of Machinery
and Engineering.

VOLS. I. AND II. WITH 90 WOODCUTS. \$7.50.

Technology; or, Chemistry applied to
the Arts and to Manufactures.

BY DR. KNAPP, RONALDS & RICHARDSON.

VOLS. I. AND II. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
PRICE, EACH, \$4.00, AND VOL. III. EM-
BRACING SUGAR, COFFEE, WITH
ADDITIONAL FOLIO COLORED
PLATES. \$5.00.

Quckett's Practical Treatise on the
Use of the Microscope.

WITH STEEL AND WOOD ENGRAVINGS. 8vo.
SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. \$3.

Graham's Elements of Chemistry, with
its Application in the Arts.

SECOND EDITION, WITH INNUMERABLE
WOODCUTS. VOL. I. PRICE \$5.00.

Fau's Anatomy of the External Forms
of Man.

FOR ARTISTS. EDITED BY R. KNOX, M. D.
8vo. AND AN ATLAS OF 28 PLATES 4to.
PRICE, PLAIN \$6.00, COLORED \$10.00.

Nichol's Architecture of the Heavens.
NINTH EDITION. ENTIRELY REVISED
STEEL PLATES AND WOODCUTS. \$3.

Parcels and Cases by every steamer. Orders
received for Books not in Stock, and for Sub-
scriptions to Journals, &c., up to the hour of
closing the mails.

Valuable Works ON

Natural History, Chemistry, &c.

PRICHARD. Natural History of Man.
55 col'd eng's, 97 woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$9.

— Six Ethnographical Maps. fol. \$6.

WATERHOUSE. Natural History of the
Mammalia. 2 vols. 8vo. colored plates.
per vol. \$9; plain do. \$7 50.

MARTIN. Natural History of Man. 296
woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$4.

SCHLEIDEN. The Plant, a Biography.
8vo. colored plates. \$4.

MITCHELL, J. Manual of Practical As-
saying. Intended for the use of Metallur-
gists and Assayers in general. 8vo. \$3.

— Treatise on the Adulterations of
Food and the Chemical Means employed to
detect them. 12mo. \$1 50.

KEMTZ. A Complete Course of Meteor-
ology, with Additions by C. V. Walker.
1 vol. post, 15 plates, cloth bds. 1845. \$3.

HEID. Chemistry of Daily Life. for
Schools, &c. 12mo. woodcuts. 75 cents.

NICHOL. Our Planetary System. 12mo.
with plates. \$1 75.

Medical and Surgical Works.

VAN BUREN & ISAACS edit. of Bernard
and Huette's Operative Surgery. Plates
executed in Paris; plain and colored.

GERHER & GULLIVER'S General and
Mastic Anatomy. 2 vols. 8vo. one of which
plates. \$6.

GRANT. Outlines of Comparative Ana-
tomy. 8vo. 148 woodcuts. \$7.

HALL, (MARSHALL) Diseases of the
Nervous System. 8vo. 8 plates. \$4.

OWEN. Odontography. 2 vols. royal
8vo., one of which plates. \$36.

RYAN. Philosophy of Marriage. 12mo.
\$1 50.

VOGEL'S Pathological Anatomy. With
100 Engravings. \$3.

WILLIS. Illustrations of Cutaneous Dis-
ease. Folio, cloth colored.

CRUVEILHIER & BONAMY. Descriptive
Anatomy. 2 vols. royal 8vo. col'd pls.
MOREAU. Art and Science of Midwifery.

With 60 plates, plain and colored.

RAYN. Treatise on Diseases of the
Skin. 8vo. and 35 plates, royal 4to. col'd.

WILLIAMS. Elements of Medicine. 2
vols. 8vo. \$6.

H. BAILLIERE'S Scientific Bookstore, Agency of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," (per An. \$10,) and Depot of Charriere's Paris Surgical Instruments,
No. 290 BROADWAY,
(Nearly opposite the Irving House.)

G. BRIDGES, AGENT.

New-York, Sept 25 1852

P.S. I take the liberty of
sending you a few of my
new catalogue, if without
inconvenience you could
give distributors, then you
would greatly oblige.

Professor Gray
Dear Sir

Enclosed I have
the pleasure to hand you invoice
of a small parcel sent off
this day per express. The delay
in sending Hooker's June for 1848 has
been caused by two or three of the
number being out of print.

Mr Carey desired me to send you
the Schacht & having sold you
Vol 2 of "The State of Man Subsequent
to the promulgation of Christianity" I
take the liberty of sending you Vol 3.
if however you have already procured
it, or do not wish it. Send it
back. As I promised I deduct
10% altho' in the Vol of Hooker
I can hardly afford it.
Yours very respectfully George Bridges

LIBRARY OF
Illustrated Standard Scientific Works,
 BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED AND
 ILLUSTRATED.
 Original London Editions at the Price of the
 Reprints.

**Muller's Principles of Physics and
 Meteorology.**

WITH 530 WOODCUTS AND 2 COLORED EN-
 GRAVINGS. 8vo. \$4.00.

**Weisbach's Mechanics of Machinery
 and Engineering.**

VOLS. I. AND II. WITH 90 WOODCUTS. \$7.50.

**Technology; or, Chemistry applied to
 the Arts and to Manufactures.**

BY DRS. KNAPP, RONALDS & RICHARDSON.
 VOLS. I. AND II. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED,
 PRICE, EACH, \$4.00, AND VOL. III. EM-
 BRACING SUGAR, COFFEE, WITH
 ADDITIONAL FOLIO COLORED
 PLATES. \$5.00.

**Quekett's Practical Treatise on the
 Use of the Microscope.**

WITH STEEL AND WOOD ENGRAVINGS. 8vo.
 SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. \$3.

**Graham's Elements of Chemistry, with
 its Application in the Arts.**

SECOND EDITION, WITH INNUMERABLE
 WOODCUTS. VOL. I. PRICE \$5.00.

**Fau's Anatomy of the External Forms
 of Man.**

FOR ARTISTS. EDITED BY R. KNOX, M. D.
 8vo. AND AN ATLAS OF 28 PLATES 4to.
 PRICE, PLAIN \$6.00, COLORED \$10.00.

Nichol's Architecture of the Heavens.
 NINTH EDITION. ENTIRELY REVISED.
 STEEL PLATES AND WOODCUTS. \$3.

Parcels and Cases by every steamer. Orders
 received for Books not in Stock, and for Sub-
 scriptions to Journals, &c., up to the hour of
 closing the mails.

Valuable Works

ON

Natural History, Chemistry, &c.

PRICHARD. Natural History of Man.
 55 col'd eng's, 37 woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$9.
 — Six Ethnographical Maps. fol. \$6.

WATERHOUSE. Natural History of the
 Mammalia. 2 vols. 8vo. colored plates,
 per vol. \$9; plain do. \$7 50.

MARTIN. Natural History of Man. 296
 woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$4.

SCHLEIDEN. The Plant, a Biography.
 8vo. colored plates. \$4.

MITCHELL, J. Manual of Practical As-
 saying. Intended for the use of Metallur-
 gists and Assayers in general. 8vo. \$3.

— Treatise on the Adulterations of
 Food and the Chemical Means employed to
 detect them. 12mo. \$1 50.

KENTZ. A Complete Course of Meteor-
 ology, with Additions by C. V. Walker.
 1 vol. post, 15 plates, cloth bds. 1845. \$3.

HEID. Chemistry of Daily Life, for
 Schools, &c. 12mo. woodcuts. 75 cents.

NICHOL. Our Planetary System. 12mo.
 with plates. \$1 75.

Medical and Surgical Works.

VAN BUREN & ISAACS edit. of Beraard
 and Huete's Operative Surgery. Plates
 executed in Paris; plain and colored.

GERBER & GULLIVER'S General and
 Minute Anatomy. 2 vols. 8vo. one of which
 plates, \$6.

GRANT. Outlines of Comparative Ana-
 tomy. 8vo. 148 woodcuts. \$7.

HALL, (MARSHALL) Diseases of the
 Nervous System. 8vo. 8 plates. \$4.

OWEN. Odontography. 2 vols. royal
 8vo., one of which plates. \$36.

RYAN. Philosophy of Marriage. 12mo.
 \$1 50.

VOGEL'S Pathological Anatomy. With
 100 Engravings. \$3.

WILLIS. Illustrations of Cutaneous Dis-
 ease. Folio, cloth colored.

CRUVEILHIER & BONAMY. Descrip-
 tive Anatomy. 2 vols. royal 8vo. col'd pls.

MOREAU. Art and Science of Midwifery.
 With 60 plates, plain and colored.

RAYER. Treatise on Diseases of the
 Skin. 8vo. and 26 plates, royal 4to. col'd.

WILLIAMS. Elements of Medicine. 2
 vols. 8vo. \$8.

H. BAILLIERE'S Scientific Bookstore, Agency of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," (per An. \$10.)
 and Depot of Charriere's Paris Surgical Instruments,
No. 290 BROADWAY,
 (Nearly opposite the Irving House.)

G. BRIDGES, AGENT.

New-York, Mar 10 1853

Prof H. A. Gray
(Dear Sir)

*I am in receipt of
 your favor of yesterday. Enclosing
 your draft on Paris for \$380
 I shall instruct Mr. D.B.
 Bailliere as you direct. In the
 meantime I credit your ac-
 count with the amount & shall be
 happy to hand it over to you
 as soon as I hear it has been
 duly honored.*

Yours very truly
Geo. W. B. Bridges

New York March 16, '57

Amphusa Gray

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of yesterday. I shall instruct Mr J B Baillière to honor Mr Tulasne's draft for 195 francs.

Yours truly

Geo W B Bridges

LIBRARY OF
Illustrated Standard Scientific Works,
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED AND
ILLUSTRATED.
Original London Editions at the Price of the
Reprints.

Muller's Principles of Physics and
Meteorology.
WITH 530 WOODCUTS AND 2 COLORED EN-
GRAVINGS. 8vo. \$4.00.

Weisbach's Mechanics of Machinery
and Engineering.
VOLS. I. AND II. WITH 300 WOODCUTS. \$7.50.

Technology; or, Chemistry applied to
the Arts and to Manufactures.
BY DRS. KNAPP, RONALDS & RICHARDSON.
VOLS. I. AND II. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
PRICE, EACH, \$4.00, AND VOL. III. EM-
BRACING SUGAR, COFFEE, WITH
ADDITIONAL FOLIO COLORED
PLATES. \$3.00.

Quekett's Practical Treatise on the
Use of the Microscope.
WITH STEEL AND WOOD ENGRAVINGS. 8vo.
SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. \$3.

Graham's Elements of Chemistry, with
its Application in the Arts.
SECOND EDITION, WITH INNUMERABLE
WOODCUTS. VOL. I. PRICE \$5.00.

Fau's Anatomy of the External Forms
of Man.
FOR ARTISTS. EDITED BY R. KNOX, M. D.
8vo. AND AN ATLAS OF 28 PLATES 4to.
PRICE, PLAIN \$6.00, COLORED \$10.00.

Nichol's Architecture of the Heavens.
NINTH EDITION. ENTIRELY REVISED.
STEEL PLATES AND WOODCUTS. \$3.

Parcels and Cases by every steamer. Orders
received for Books not in Stock, and for Sub-
scriptions to Journals, &c., up to the hour of
closing the mails.

Valuable Works
ON

Natural History, Chemistry, &c.

PRICHARD. Natural History of Man.
55 col'd eng's, 97 woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$9.
Six Ethnographical Maps. fol. \$6.

WATERHOUSE. Natural History of the
Mammalia. 2 vols. 8vo. colored plates.
per vol. \$9; plain do. \$7 50.

MARTIN. Natural History of Man. 296
woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$4.

SCHLEIDEN. The Plant, a Biography.
8vo. colored plates. \$4.

MITCHELL, J. Manual of Practical As-
saying. Intended for the use of Metallur-
gists and Assayers in general. 8vo. \$3.

Treatise on the Adulterations of
Food and the Chemical Means employed to
detect them. 12mo. \$1 50.

KÄNTZ. A Complete Course of Meteor-
ology, with Additions by C. V. Wulker.
1 vol. post, 15 plates, cloth bds. 1845. \$3.

HEID. Chemistry of Daily Life. for
Schools, &c. 12mo. woodcuts. 75 cents.

NICHOL. Our Planetary System. 12mo.
with plates. \$1 75.

Medical and Surgical Works.

VAN BUREN & ISAACS edit. of Bernard
and Huetie's Operative Surgery. Plates
executed in Paris; plain and colored.

GERBER & GULLIVER'S General and
Minute Anatomy. 2 vols. 8vo. one of which
plates, \$6.

GRANT. Outlines of Comparative Ana-
tomy. 8vo. 148 woodcuts. \$7.

HALL, (MARSHALL) Diseases of the
Nervous System. 8vo. 8 plates. \$4.

OWEN. Odontography. 2 vols. royal
8vo., one of which plates. \$36.

RYAN. Philosophy of Marriage. 12mo.
\$1 50.

VOGEL'S Pathological Anatomy. With
100 Engravings. \$3.

WILLIS. Illustrations of Cutaneous Dis-
ease. Folio, cloth colored.

CRUVEILLIER & BONAMY. Descriptive
Anatomy. 2 vols. royal 8vo. col'd pls.
MOREAU. Art and Science of Midwifery.
With 60 plates, plain and colored.

RAYNER. Treatise on Diseases of the
Skin. 8vo. and 26 plates, royal 4to. col'd.

WILLIAMS. Elements of Medicine. 2
vols. 8vo. \$3.

H. BAILLIERE'S Scientific Bookstore, Agency of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," (per An. \$10,
and Depot of Charriere's Paris Surgical Instruments,
No. 290 BROADWAY,
(Nearly opposite the Irving House.)

G. BRIDGES, AGENT

New-York, May 7 1857

Prof Gray

(Dear Sir)

Mr. Bailliere of
London having on his shelves
a copy of Lunne's Systema
Vegetabilis (one of the books
selected from the Catalogue of
Friedländer) has lent it to
me for per. It will of course
be charged. The price in
Friedländer's Catalogue.
The other books from said
Catalogue have been ordered
from Friedländer & shall
be sent as you directed to

Your agent in Hamburg &c.

I have ordered from London the
two missing numbers of the
Workers Journal I am sorry
the others have been sent to
a much ~~inconvenient~~ ~~late~~ this
periodical

Yours Very Truly
Chas R Bridges

New York
Aug. 23 1833.

D. A. A. Gray.

My Paris Correspondent
writes to me as follows.

"Je n'ai qu'un seul ex^{pl}.
complet de l'histoire physique
du Chili par M. Botanique. Je
ne puis pas le compléter, quant
à le vendre. Je ne le pourrais
même pas, car je ne comprend
rien à votre demande. J'ai
cherché après l'adresse de
l'auteur, sans pouvoir la trouver.
Je le chercherai encore. car
il n'y a que lui qui pouvant
savoir ce que vous desirez de
son livre, l'ayant publié lui-même."
So that I must wait the

result of his further search
for the author.

Yours truly
George Bridges
for W. Buller

P.S. I shall send you in
a day or two a copy of
DeCandolle's *Geographie
Botanique* just published.

New York Oct 7. 1870

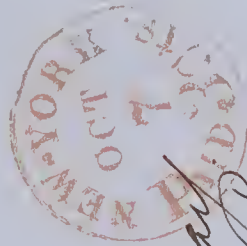
Dear Sir
I have lost no time in endeavoring to pass your case of books &c free of duty but you are perhaps aware that Custom House & other public authorities are notoriously dilatory.

I was in hopes that your last letter would have been sufficient. but it appears that you must fill up one of the enclosed forms. Sign it. & swear to it at the Boston Custom House. If you think that neither of the forms meets your case you can modify or alter one according to the circumstances making it as short & as much to the point as possible. although I would suggest that the one I marked in the corner No 1. is the one about which there would be least difficulty. You will require to accompany your cash with the enclosed memorandum & the invoice all of which must be returned to me.

Yours Very respectfully
George Bridges

Prof Asa Gray
Harvard Univ

I have taken the liberty of slightly altering No 2. I think it might possibly do -



Professor Asa Grant
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass



New York
Oct 27
1897

Prof. Lisa Gray
(Dear Sir)

I now enclose
my statement of a/c showing
a balance due to you of
\$32.¹⁹ which amount
I have brought to your credit.
I am ready to settle either by
check or by your future
purchases: as you please.

I trust you will find it
correct. I am

Yours very truly
Clara A. B. Bridges

LIBRARY OF
Illustrated Standard Scientific Works,
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED AND
ILLUSTRATED.
Original London Editions at the Price of the
Reprints.

Muller's Principles of Physics and
Meteorology.
WITH 530 WOODCUTS AND 2 COLORED EN-
GRAVINGS. 8vo. \$4.00.

Weisbach's Mechanics of Machinery
and Engineering.
VOLS. I. AND II. WITH 900 WOODCUTS. \$7.50.

Technology; or, Chemistry applied to
the Arts and to Manufactures.
BY DRS. KNAPP, RONALDS & RICHARDSON.
VOLS. I. AND II. SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
PRICE, EACH, \$4.00, AND VOL. III., EM-
BRACING SUGAR, COFFEE, WITH
ADDITIONAL FOLIO COLORED
PLATES. \$5.00.

Quekett's Practical Treatise on the
Use of the Microscope.
WITH STEEL AND WOOD ENGRAVINGS. 8vo.
SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS. \$5.

Graham's Elements of Chemistry, with
its Application in the Arts.
SECOND EDITION, WITH INNUMERABLE
WOODCUTS. VOL. I. PRICE \$5.00.

Fau's Anatomy of the External Forms
of Man.
FOR ARTISTS. EDITED BY R. KNOX, M. D.
8vo. AND AN ATLAS OF 28 PLATES. DU.
PRICE, PLAIN \$6.00, COLORED \$10.00.

Nichol's Architecture of the Heavens.
NINTH EDITION. ENTIRELY REVISED.
STEEL PLATES AND WOODCUTS. \$3.

Parcels and Cases by every steamer. Orders
received for books not in Stock, and for Sub-
scriptions to Journals, &c., up to the hour of
closing the mails.

Valuable Works
ON
Natural History, Chemistry, &c.

PRICHARD. Natural History of Man.
55 col'd eng's, 97 woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$9.
Six Ethnographical Maps. fol. \$6.

WATERHOUSE. Natural History of the
Mammalia. 2 vols. 8vo. colored plates.
per vol. \$9; plain do. \$7 50.

MARTIN. Natural History of Man. 296
woodcuts. Royal 8vo. \$4.

SCHLEIDEN. The Plant, a Biography.
8vo. colored plates. \$4.

MITCHELL, J. Manual of Practical As-
saying. Intended for the use of Metallur-
gists and Assayers in general. 8vo. \$3.

Treatise on the Adulterations of
Food and the Chemical Means employed to
detect them. 12mo. \$1 50

KEMTZ. A Complete Course of Meteor-
ology, with Additions by C. V. Walker.
1 vol. post, 15 plates, cloth bds. 1845. \$3.

HEID. Chemistry of Daily Life, for
Schools, &c. 12mo. woodcuts. 75 cents.

NICHOL. Our Planetary System. 12mo.
with plates. \$1 75.

Medical and Surgical Works.

VAN BUREN & ISAACS edit. of Bercard
and Huette's Operative Surgery. Plates
executed in Paris; plain and colored.

GERBER & GUILLEMETTE's General and
Minute Anatomy. 2 vols. 8vo. one of which
plates, \$6.

GRANT. Outlines of Comparative Ana-
tomy. 8vo. 148 woodcuts. \$7.

HALL, (MARSHALL) Diseases of the
Nervous System. 8vo. 8 plates. \$4.

OWEN. Odontography. 2 vols. royal
8vo., one of which plates. \$36.

RYAN. Philosophy of Marriage. 12mo.
\$1 50.

VOGEL'S Pathological Anatomy. With
100 Engravings. \$2.

WILLIS. Illustrations of Cutaneous Dis-
ease. Folio, cloth colored.

CRUVEILHIER & BONAMY. Descriptive
Anatomy. 2 vols. royal 8vo. col'd pls.

MOREAU. Art and Science of Midwifery.
With 60 plates, plain and colored.

RAYEK. Treatise on Diseases of the
Skin. 8vo. and 26 plates, royal 4to. col'd.

WILLIAMS. Elements of Medicine. 2
vols. 8vo. \$8.

H. BAILLIERE'S Scientific Bookstore, Agency of the "Revue des Deux Mondes," (per An. \$10.)
and Depot of Charriere's Paris Surgical Instruments,
No. 290 BROADWAY,
(Nearly opposite the Irving House.)

G. BRIDGES, AGENT.

New-York, Nov-3 1853.

Copy of list of Books suppl.
to Capt. Ringgold on requisition
of Mr Wright.

1 Endlicher general plant. 4^{to}.
1 ———— Suppl. in 6 vols
1 ———— 4th Suppl.
1 Kunth. Enumeratio plant. 608.
1 Harvey Marine Algae
1 DeCandolle. Prodrome 1831.
1 Raspail's Microscope &c.
1 ———— Lenses for 9th.
Paper for Nat. Hist. Repan
Goods from Boston
1 Botany of Beechey Voy
6 Menosander books
These were all paid for to
us by Capt. Ringgold
We therefore owe Mr Wright

for DeCandolle (suppl'd by himself) 46c
— Good from Boston (paid by himself) 80. 38
She owes us on his private acc
to be ch'd to Prof. Gray
/ Gray & Fournier's Botany 1/10.

New York Dec 27. 57

Prof Gray

Dear Sir

I have a copy of "Cassini's
Flora des Environs de Paris" 2 parts 12 mo
broché. will you have it thus or shall I
have it half bound here for you. or shall I ^{bring from Paris} order it ~~half~~.

I ought to have mentioned in my last letter
that I told Burnett you would send for
the parcel. I have frequent opportunities of
sending to Boston. is there any place in the
city to which I could send parcels for you. I
can hardly ask my correspondents to send to
Cambridge. There is no steamer to day so that
if you reply by return mail there will be no
time lost

Yours very respectfully,
Geo Bridges
per J. A. B. Bailliere

Prof. Asa Gray
Harvard University
Cambridge
Mass



Boston March 25th 1871

[1871]

The Herbarium in the Department of Botany has been carefully examined and rearranged according to the General Plantarium of Hooker & Thwaites so far as published, an arrangement commenced by the late Horace Mann. All the loose specimens have been labelled and glued to papers. Some 2500 specimens in all have been thus numbered, and many hundred duplicates separated from the collection and laid aside for exchange. The Herbarium as placed in the cases now contains no loose specimens, and is wholly free from insects. The cases are however wholly unsuitable for their purpose and do not even exclude the dust which seriously damages the specimens. Many hundred specimens from various expeditions are labelled simply with numbers and where the Reports have not been published would require much work at identification. This should however be done and the kind assistance which would be necessary obtained for the specimens which are exceedingly

valuable instruments are at no value in their present unimproved condition. An appropriation of \$150. would be available for this purpose.

A nearly complete copy of "The Hieroglyphic Dictionary" has been presented by Mr. Andrews. of Boston. A few Hawaiian Plants have been added to the collection. The Wright's collection of paintings now deposited with the Society may be, it is hoped retained permanently as the property of the Society, but at present the price asked by the owner is too great.

Wm. D. Brigham
Chairman, Assoc.
Botany

Honolulu, H.P.

Dec. 23rd 89

Box 450

Dear Prof. Watson:-

I have at last settled permanently at this place, where I have a house, and am actively engaged in writing the History of Hawaii. I have been the past summer with my brother at Lake Tahoe in the Sierras, and early in September went with a friend to New Zealand and Australia. At Melbourne I visited Baron Mueller and in Giffordland saw, photographed and measured several of the giant Eucalyptus - the largest 42 ft. in circumference and less than 300 ft. tall.

If you can give me a list of the desiderata in Hawaiian Plants in the Harvard Herbarium, I will try to get good specimens for you.

yours very truly

(Wm) J. Brigham

Honolulu, H. I. August 26, 1890.

Prof. Sereno Watson, Cambridge,

Dear Sir:-

I have recently been appointed Curator of the Bishop Museum. And in arranging this splendid collection of Hawaiian matters I have to rearrange the plants which have come from different collectors, and wish to have them uniform with my own herbarium which H. Mann had mounted on paper similar to that in use at the Harvard Herbarium. Will you kindly direct my friend W. B. Clark, who will call on you, where he may obtain the paper? We shall need 500 Manila genus covers; 1500 species sheets and 200 "drifts."

I take advantage of Mr Clark's visit to send a few specimens of plants, mostly cultivated, which nobody here knows, and as we have no "Prodr. - nus" or anything else in the way of botanical works, I cannot describe them. Would it be too much to ask you for the names? The number will designate sufficiently. You will greatly oblige not only me but many other lovers of flowers here. The *Gardenia* is for the Herbarium, as I think Mann's specimens were deficient in flowers.

Hoping that you are well and enjoying life, I remain

sincerely yours,

Wm. J. Brigham

Principles of

Honolulu, H. I. December 9, 1890.

My dear Prof. Watson:-

I am glad to hear by your letter which came today, that you look with favor upon these Islands as a vacation field. I hope you will go so far as to determine to come. I am building a little house in the most beautiful part of Honolulu, and expect to be in it early in February, and I should be very much pleased to have you make that your headquarters. There is not a vestige of Malaria here so far as I can see, and as I have had it severely, I should be on the lookout for it. You would most certainly enjoy this climate, as well as the many semi-tropical plants and trees grown or indigenous here. The Raymond Excursion affords an inexpensive way to get here, and the steamer people sell return tickets [good for a year] at reduced rates. The roads have so improved that one can go almost everywhere in wheeled vehicles. Is there any published monograph of the Begonias? We have many species in cultivation, but no one knows their names. The paper was purchased and is on its way, I suppose, at least Brewer & Co. were told to send it at once. I do not know of a "Prodromus" on the Islands, and, except the three or four volumes I own, no botanical works at all, so you may imagine how hard it is to see all the fine plants, and have no means of identifying them. No Botanical Mag. - nothing!

Hoping that I may see you in my new home, and have a garden to show you, I remain yours truly,

Wm. G. Brigham

Leyden 26 November 1851

Gentlemen

Mr Prof de Vries hat be so kind to transmit me
your order for some botanical books, those you want
to purchase; in consequence of that I have the honour
to inform you that I have all that books and that I shall
be glad to send you what you like.

I beg you to inform me the way in which I must
send you this books. - the payment you can make as
best you like to Mr Garrigue in New York or by a
bill on London, the last I prefer.

Mr de Vries will joint by me parcel a copy of
Nederl. Knudkundig Archief.

I have the honour to be

Gentlemen

Your most obed. Serv

E. J. Brill.

Bookseller to the University

Leyden 28 November 1857

Gentlemen

Mr Prof de Vriese has been so kind to transmit me

Partie Médicale et d'Histoire naturelle des livres de
fonds de E. J. BRILL, Libraire à Leide.

E. et G. SANDIFORT, muscum Anatomicum Acad. Lugd. Bat. c. tabb., Lugd. Bat. 1793—1835. 4 voll. folio.	f100.00
en reliure pleine.	» 120.00
G. SANDIFORT, tabulae Craniorum diversarum nationum, 3 fascie., Lugd. Bat. 1838.	» 25.50
E. SANDIFORT, de Pelvi, ejusque in partu dilatatione, L. B. 1763. 4°. »	0.50
oratio de officio Medici perquam difficili, a multis pessime neglecto, Lugd. Bat. 1783. 4°.	» 0.40
J. B. SANDIFORT, de proverbio: <i>Medice vivere misere vivere</i> , L. B. 1770. 4°.	» 0.50
P. J. SANDIFORT, Deglutitionis mechanismus, verticali sectione na- rium, oris, faucium illustratus, c. tabb., Lugd. Bat. 1805. 4°. »	0.80
E. C. A. SANDIFORT, animadv. de vitiis congenitis et de fracturis ar- ticularum Coxae, Lugd. Bat. 1834. 8°.	» 0.70
J. SANDIFORT, annot. de vitiis nonnullis acquisitis articulationis Coxae, Lugd. Bat. 1840. 8°.	» 0.60
S. MUSGRAVE, apologia pro Medicina empirica, Lugd. Bat. 1763. 4°. »	0.30
C. PRUYS VAN DER HOEVEN, orat. de Institutione Academica, Lugd. Bat. 1840. 8°.	» 0.40
A. SPRENGER, de originibus Medicinae Arabicae sub Khalifatu, L. B. 1840. 8°.	» 0.40
Catalogus Bibliothecae Sandifortianae, Lugd. Bat. 1849. 8°.	» 0.50

Natuurkundige Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der
Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezittingen, door de leden der Natuur-
kundige Commissie in Oost-Indië en andere schrijvers, met gekl.
platen, Leyden 1839—1844. folio.

Afdeeling Zoölogie,	13 afleveringen.	f121.50
» Botanie,	7 »	» 63.00
» Land- en Volkenkunde,	9 »	» 81.00
		» 265.50

J. VAN DER HOEVEN, oratio de aucta et emendata Zoölogia post Lin- naei tempora, Lugd. Bat. 1843. 8°.	» 0.40
C. L. BONAPARTE, conspectus Systematum Mastozoölogiae, Ornitholo- giae, Herpetologiae et Amphibiologiae, Ichthyologiae, 4 tabulae, fol. Lugd. Bat. 1850.	» 4.00
conspectus generum Avium, fasc. 1 et 2, L. B. 1850. 8°.	» 17.25
catalogo metodico dei Pesci Europei, Napoli 1846. 4°. »	3.00

C. L. BLUME, Rumphia, sive comm. Botanicae imprimis de plantis Indiae Orientalis, cum fig. col., Lugd. Bat. 1836. 4 voll. fol.	» 280.00
flora Javac, 4 fasciculi, Lugd. Bat. fol. c. fig. col.	» 200.00
c. fig. non col. »	160.00

muscum Botanicum Lugduno-Batavum sive stirpium exo- ticarum novarum vel minus cognitarum ex vivis aut siccis brevis expositio et descriptio, additis figuris, N°. 1—44, Lugd. Bat. 1850. »	12.00
G. H. DE VRIESE, oratio de re Herbaria Batavis non minus quam reliquis Europae populis excolenda, Lugd. Bat. 1845. 8°.	» 0.40

al books, those you want
of that I have the honour
that books and that I shall
like.

way in which I must
suppose you can make as
in New York or by a

me parcel a copy of

Your most obed. Serv

E. J. Brill.

bookeller to the University

Prism and small ones sent
April 7th 1862

Leysin 13. Febr. 1862.

Prof. A. A. Gray
Boston

I have the honour to inform you that the
parcel which I send you 11 February has been expected
12 March with the ship Antelope Capt. Plummer and that
if you have not already received it, you shall be in
the possession in a few time more.

I duly received your bill of exchange a £13.13.4 at Mr
Brown Shipley London, and I thank you for your kindness.
The inclosed letters are forwarded.

Your most humble serv

E. G. Prill.

Return

par vous dans l'envoi sachant
qu'on vous en ferait cadeau. Si vous voudriez dans l'avenir
de dédommager pour cela j'en serais bien aise.

ce que je vous envoie du flora javae, c'est un Dr. complet
entre les Monocées

De flora Japonica il n'y a rien de paru du vol II après ce que

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 1. 1.

Prof. John Wilson
Boston

Received of the
Library of the
University of
Cambridge
the sum of
£13.12.6
for the purchase of
the book
"The History of
the County of
Middlesex"
by John
Wilson

Recd. at New York, N.Y. 23 May 1852

Wm. Wilson

Amsterdam 8 rue de la Harpe
Mars 7^e 1842

Leiden 13. Février. 1842.

Monsieur

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que je vous envoie d'expédier
un ballot à l'adresse de Mr. Putman à New York
contenant.

Plume flora Javac <u>noir</u>	Livr. 1-20, 25-27, 32-42	
	36 livraisons	a / 11 - / 136. --
M. Siebold flora Japonica vol I	livr 11.12.13. <u>noir</u>	/ 3.60 10.80
Dry et Holkenboer Musci frondosi insecti	livr 5.6.	14. --
Emballage en toile et autres frais.		3.20
		164. --

Le ballot est marqué A G B n. 1

et contient encore de la part de Mr. ou L. 13. 13. 14.

Plume 3 paquets avec plantes sèches et les feuilles du Museum
que vous manquez.

2 paquets de Mr. de Miere dont l'un contient un Ex. de la
partie Botanique des Natuurk. verhandelinge, que vous me
demandez mais que je n'ai pas mis dans l'envoi sachant
qu'en vous en ferait cadeau. Si vous voudriez dans l'avenir
de dédommager pour cela j'en serais bien aise.

Le que je vous envoie du flora Javac, c'est un Ex. complet
entre les Monaceae

du flora Japonica il n'y a rien de paru du vol II après ce que

vous dites de proséder, de sorte que vous en avez tout ce
qu'il en a paru maintenant.

de Musci inédite Ca. 7 Livr. est sous presse; ces Mesieurs
écrivent beaucoup dans le Nederl. Koninkl. Akad. (Schiedamschen)
Prodrumius florae Batavae (2 vol. parus)
Plantae Junghuhnianae (livres parus)
mais ces volumes ne se vendent pas séparément, il faut
en prendre toute la collection.

Esperant Monsieur que cette Commission sera suivie
d'autres j'ai l'honneur d'être avec respect.

Monsieur le Professeur

Votre très humbl. serv.

E. J. Brill.

J'ai pris la liberté de mettre dans l'envoi un petit
paquet au Washington National Institut que
vous aurez bien la complaisance de faire parvenir à son
adresse.

MM



Mr. Prof. Ada Gray

Harvard University

Cambridge near
Boston

United States of America.

5

De Wel Ed. Heer
ontvangt het onderstaande

Mr. Gray

LEYDEN, *10 February* 1858.

van

ZEds. Dienstv. Dienaar,
E. J. BRILL.

als uit

Bryologia Javanica h. 5

Monsieur le Professeur!

J'ai bien reçu votre honneur du 9
Octobre et je m'empresse de vous
envoyer via Leipzig,

le titre de *Murifundori* - . . .

Myologia Javanica vol 1 1-3
pour les 5 livr. - . 10. —

de Blume *flora Javae* 12 livraisons sont
publiées, au Museum Botanique il
n'y que le 1^{er} volume de paru
puis 2 catalogues de la Bibliothèque
de feu Mr Reinwardt, que je vous
prie de faire ~~entre~~ connaître à Mrs
les Naturalistes vos amis.

Agréez Monsieur l'assurance de
ma parfaite considération.

Votre dévoué serv

E. H. Mull

St Louis June 21st 86

Prof Wm Trelease

Shaw School of Botany -

Dear Sir -

Mr. Sander had been in
to see me about an extra Edition of
500 Copies of Dr. Engelmann to go into
a publication of which you have charge
I have finished the Edition for the
Academy of Science and still have the
Plates which are at present in good
printing condition. Should you desire
the Copies, wish you would let me
know at your earliest convenience
as the Printing plates do not last
longer than 3 or 4 weeks after they
are made. Will print them for the
same price of \$4 per Copy as for Dr. Sander.
An early reply will greatly oblige
Yours very truly Geo Brinton

CROMWELL ROAD,

SOUTH KENSINGTON,

LONDON, S.W.

Dear Dr. Gray.

Silphium tomentosum
Lusk seems to be ordinary Bet.
tomentosa (not dealtata). Of
S. pumilum we have but poor
material - it has broader & only slightly
tomentose leaves - & long peduncle
- but no doubt goes under
tomentosa too. I enclose Island's
description (under the bot. name of
latitum). Of reticulatum I am
sorry to say we can find no
trace - nor did Dr. Bennett
find it when he arranged the
Herb. according to the Prodrum.
I add description of this also
from Island's list.

"
reticulatum Silphium foliis alternis ovato-lanceolatis
cordatis serratis auttus reticulatis villisimulis.
Habitat inter fluvios Gallic. & Maritima
Americae Septentrionalis & J. Bartram.

"
Radiis parvis, plantis ramosa & vel 5 pedalis. "J. Bartram
Caulis teres, apice villisimulus. Folia alternis, brevissime
petiolata, ovato-lanceolata, acuta, basi parum cordata,
apice obscure viridia, pubescentia, subtus villosa, nervi
abscissa, variegata, serrata, serraturis ciliatis
obtusiusculis. Pedunculi foliis longioribus, multiflori. Her. Island.

Officini Silphii reticulatum foliis var. sed manifeste differt
figura foliorum &c. " Island

Many thanks for your note &
nomenclature. I shall be glad
to see your note in my Journal
in the 'Nation'.

Yours truly,

J. B. Britton.

1882 May 1.

"patulum Silphium foliis ovatis serratis ciliatis oppositis alternis
foliis ciliatis ovatis obtusis, perianthio nudis."

Habitat in Florida orientali: J. Britton (H.B. Rep.).

Folia nervula opposita, cilia alterna, superiora
subrotunda.

Discus sterilis; lamina radix ovata, compressa-
ancipitro, nuda. "Callis vix pedala." J. Britton.

Adams, h. S. xvii. 83.

It will always be very grateful
for any scraps you can afford
for my Journal - & for any
American publications. The
nothing book: we all look
forward to the continuation
of your invaluable 'Index.'

With kind regards,

Very truly,

J. M. & B. Britton:

Feb. 17. 1883.

CROMWELL ROAD,

SOUTH KENSINGTON,

LONDON, S.W.

My dear Sir -

I am sorry to say
that I can tell you no
more about *Shoqino* & *Sessei*
plants than is to be found
in 'Journ. Bot.' 1879, p. 275.
I have been hunting the
matter up, but can find no
more light upon it.

Will it be possible to
obtain a set of Schaffner's
Mexican Plants? We should
like as far as Herbarium -

School of Mines, Columbia College,

CORNER 49TH STREET & 4TH AVENUE,

New York, March 22, 1882.

Dr. Asa Gray,
Dear Sir:-

Your kind letter
of the 16th inst., was duly
received. I should have an-
swered before now, but have
been waiting for an opportunity
to see Dr. Kuhn, and ask him
about his quotation (?) from
"How Plants Grow", but have
been too busy to go after him.

I will call his attention
to the matter the first chance
I have.

As to the new cases for the
Herbarium there is nothing
definite decided on yet, so
far as we can ascertain.

Dr. Newberry is not informed

in Cambridge. I hope to come there this
Spring, for I have never yet been at
Harvard.

Very respectfully yours,
W. L. Britton.

yet as to whether the new
quarters for the Herbarium
in the proposed School of Mines
building on 49th St., will
be erected this summer, or
the Herbarium will have to
remain in its present situation
for some time longer.

As soon as the Trustees
decide this question, action
will be taken about the
new cases, &c.

We have just finished the
transfer of the Geological
and Mineralogical Museums,
and the Museum of Applied
Chemistry from the building
on 4th Avenue to the old
College structure, where they
must remain, until the
4th Avenue wing is rebuilt.

Many thanks for your kind
invitation to call on you

School of Mines, Columbia College,

CORNER 49TH STREET & 4TH AVENUE,

New York, Sept. 4 1882.

Mr. Sereno Watson,

My dear Sir:—

Please accept
my thanks for your "Contributions
to American Botany, x", just
received.

Respectfully yours,
N. L. Britton.

MonocotyledonsFl. Austr.

Hydrocharitaceae	5-7
Scitamineae	7-9
Orchidaceae	48-228
Burmanniaceae	1-2
Juncaceae	7-33
Anacardiaceae	13-56
Zaccaceae	1-1
Gramineae	2-9
Polygonaceae	1-1
Liliaceae	40-93
Pontederiaceae	1-1
Philydreae	3-5
Xyridaceae	1-9
Commelinaceae	6-17
Juncaceae	10-65
Valerianaceae	10-22
Pandaneaceae	2-7
Araceae	6-10
Typhaceae	2-2
Limnaceae	2-6
Aspladaceae	9-29
Alismaceae	4-8
Ericaceae	1-20
Centropodiaceae	3-24
Rubiaceae	11-71
Cyperaceae	32-366

Vasc. Cryptogams

Lycopodiaceae	7-24
Mosses	2-5
Filices	38-200

47-229

1878

Gramineae	102-383
	305-1507

{ Cyperus 65
 { Fimbristylis 56
 { Schoenus 57

Panicum 54

19

School of Mines, Columbia College,

CORNER 49TH STREET & 4TH AVENUE.

New-York, March 4, 1884

My dear Mr. Watson:

I am, as time permits, working up quite an extensive collection of Cyperaceae from Texas, obtained by S. B. Buckley in recent years. He has been here for a month with a trunk-full of (mostly) rubbish, and has been identifying species and deciding that others were new in his own peculiar way. I have been too busy with other matters to keep close watch on his determinations or to give him much help.

He left his Cyperaceae with me at my suggestion, as I have been studying on them as a hobby for a long time, and am glad to get the material.

I have discouraged his ideas of putting new(?) descriptions on record as far as lay in my power, but am constantly in fear of seeing a batch in one of the periodicals. If he sends to the Bulletin, I shall overhaul them thoroughly before they go in print and am determined to stop all I can!

I am afraid that there are a number of undescribed species among the plants he has left with me. My principal object in writing is to ask if it is possible for you to spare me fragments, or more perhaps of the four Cyperus you record from E. Palmers collections 1879-80 without referring them to species, Cyperus incompletus, Link.; Scirpus heterocarpus, Eleocharis cancellata and the unreferred Eleocharis, Fimbristylis and Scirpus of the same collection. I want to compare them with Buckley's. I will be glad to send you specimens from his collection when I am through with them.

And if you can let me have specimens of American Cyperaceae as duplicates come in from time to time I shall be greatly obliged and will do what I can in return.

Parry's Arctostaphylos oppositifolia is A. polyfolia, Mex. Bound. Survey.

With my best regards to Dr. Gray, I am,

Yours very truly,

N. L. Britton.

1841

School of Mines. Columbia College,

CORNER 49TH STREET & 4TH AVENUE.

New York, Nov. 25, 1884

Dear Mr. Watson: -

Will you kindly compare enclosed with whatever Cyperus Californicus you have? It seems to agree pretty well with ^{your} description, excepting in the non-compound umbels, and narrower leaves of the specimen in this herbarium. I think ~~you~~ we can expand your description (Bot. Cal.) to include this form. Will you please give me your ideas on it?

Keep the scrap. Pringle sends it, collected in P. Arizona. -

Sincerely Yours
N. L. B.

The nut is oblong, and very sharply triangular

New York

Nov. 30, 1887.

Dear Dr. Gray:-

I thank you sincerely for your kindly criticism of my use of a new binomial for Conioselinum Canadense, Torr. & Gray, which, notwithstanding the kind tone of your letter, has evidently displeased you, and as this, I deeply regret it.

I would not have you think that I made that name simply for the very poor satisfaction of coining a new one. I worked over it a good while and supposed that it was moderately sure of having taken up the oldest specific name for the plant, for I concluded from a careful examination of Walter's book that

N. L. Britton & Gray

he must have known the species in question. And as it comes from the Carolina Mountains, at all events, this is not so unlikely.

The Athamantia Chinensis part of it I was not familiar with, though your letter reminds me that you had a note on it not long ago. Had I seen that at the time I should ^{be} be satisfied with reference, written Conioselinum Chinense as you have done in your letter.

There is no doubt that there are, as you say, pitfalls for young botanists, and I presume the proper thing for them to do is to avoid writing anything. I indeed, as you may gather, am considerably discouraged at my first attempt at changing ~~and~~ a name. Though of the propriety of using the oldest specific name I am not yet decided what ground to take. I had rather talk with you about this than write. At all events I thank you for the consideration with which you have treated me.

Very Respectfully,
N. L. Britton.

New York

Jan. 1, 1888.

Dear Dr. Watson:-

It is impossible that you are having a Happy New Year, though I sincerely wish it were otherwise. Please accept my high regard at all events, and sympathy for you all in this great trial! Is there, perhaps, a favorable turn in Dr. Gray's illness, or is there still no encouragement?

Will you kindly glance at the specimens of Scirpus Canbyi = P. leptolepis, Chapm., and tell me if Dr. Gray has noted an older name for the plant by Boeckeler, which Mr. Canby told me he thinks exists? Very Respectfully Yours
Wm. Britton.

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York April 2 1888.

My Dear Dr:-

I am sending you by express the Cyperaceae of the Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., which I have had here for some time, reserving a few sheets to aid in straightening out Heliocharis. Also your Guatemalan Cyperaceae of which I have retained two or three duplicates. Also your Typha latifolia returned with ours from Morong. Also a few Cruciferae which, if you are in the humor for it, I would be glad to have you determine and return with the things you have from here at your convenience. Also a few odds

and ends of things for the Herbarium. Please
tell me if it is really Lilium Grayii
and what the Oreuthian cruciger is.

Please say to Mrs. Gray that I think I
shall be able to send ~~you~~ her the desired
letters after a little.

Very Respectfully Yours,
W. L. Britton.

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

New York April 8, 1888.

I dislike above all things to hurt anyones feelings, and it has been only after a very careful study of the matter and a survey of the ground covered and the questions involved that I have brought it myself to what you designate "the craze". It is 'no craze with me, but the deliberate result of my judgment' (I am imagining what kind of judgment you are assigning me!)

And you should not, in fairness, charge me with making new names for old plants for that is just what I deprecate as much as you possibly can. I am only

contending for old names which never ought
to have been laid aside, and for the
continued use of these first names in
whatever genus the plant may be located.
This offers the only probability of stability
for nomenclature, and with its strict
application we can bring our names of
flowering plants into harmony with those
of the Cryptogamists and the zoölogists
and all use the same general system.
Is not this a result worth trying hard to
attain? And I beg you to understand, me
dear Doctor that if I should, perhaps, move
a name of your giving there is no personal feeling
in any way connected with it for you, of all men
I have the very highest regard
Very Respectfully Yours,
N. L. Britton.

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON. Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York April 15, 1888.

My Dear Doctor:-

Will you tell me what you think of enclosed *Pisyrinchium*? Note please the ciliate ancipital stems. The flower was dark purple when fresh. It is from Texas and I will try to get you more. Please ~~return~~ ^{keep} this and I will send you its locality when I know.

Is there really any truth in the story that is going around that Prof. Coulter is to take Dr. Gray's professorship? I had never for the moment thought of any one but yourself in such

position but it has been mentioned by some
and I believe the newspapers had it.
Are you well supplied with plants from
Portugal and the Azores? I am daily
expecting a consignment from the *Pleiadade*
Proteritana and will send you the duplicates
when they come if you wish them.

Very Respectfully Yours,
N. L. Britton.

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York

May 3 1888.

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

I beg you to excuse my delay in answering your letters, but I have been much occupied with all kinds of matters of late. Some how I have the misfortune to get located on almost every Committee of the several societies here, and my time is badly broken. First, as to the alcohol, we pay 43 cents per gallon. I may have misinformed Mr. Morong for I was under the impression that it was about 30 cents. As I have simply drawn on other people's barrels and paid no bills perhaps I am excusable.

The Exchange Club matter we may perhaps be able to adjust, but at present, I will freely admit it has a suspicious caste. Your letter has put a new light on the project, although the last document in the shape of "rules" should have warned me of a

"nigger in the fence" as it was I wrote Dr. Vasey dissenting from a couple of his "rules", and insisting on some system of fees. There is no use in expecting anything but underhand work from anybody in Washington - I am perfectly aware of that - but after all, in the exchange club, is it perhaps better that Vasey should do it as he appears willing to ~~assume~~ ^{assume} the whole charge, rather than not have it done at all? We can readily hold him in check and let him know that he must do as the Committee wishes.

As to the authority of our Committee, I have not the slightest doubt that we are empowered to go ahead and organize the Exchange. That was certainly the sentiment of the meeting when we were appointed, and it was especially desired that we should do this, and not wait a whole year. The matter was of Mr. Morong's first introduction at the meetings. The "report" published in the Fairman

Bulletin was drawn by me, mainly to get the matter under way. Since then Vasey has kept it going, and I have been fairly well pleased with his propositions until this last set of "rules" came. These I thought rather too much agricultural department at Washington, and intimated as much to him. I shall now request him to send me another set for more careful examination.

Just what authority Crozier had to write for the Committee I cannot imagine. May be it was not meant for publication. Such things have happened before. I will write him as well.

as soon as I get time and let you know how
he excuses himself.

In the matter of free use of the mails, I am
not quite sure that it is exactly cheating,
rather I will suggest that there is weighty
precedence for it in the free distribution
by the Smithsonian Division of Exchanges, of
books and material of scientific nature
all over the world. All the societies transmit
their Proceedings, Bulletins &c. to this system
for foreign distribution. We do not think of
that as cheating. Is the other any more so?

And finally, with all its drawbacks political
wickedness and what not do you think of any
more feasible plan than to let Vasey do it
under our direction? I can assure you that if he
attempts to "work" me, he tackles the wrong kind!

Very Respectfully Yours Wm. L. Britton

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York

May 8 1888.

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

I do not wish to differ from you in this matter of the exchange, and do not propose to do so. Since writing you last I have corresponded with Dr. Vasey at considerable length. I am sure he did not intend to slight you, and did not give Mr. Cozier's note much attention when it was written. There must be a disclaimer sent to Prof. Coulter - for publication - and Dr. Vasey ought to do it.

As to the franking of parcels through the mails, Dr. Vasey is perfectly willing to let that drop, and

I now agree with you that it is best so, though
as I wrote before I see no actual iniquity
in it but it might cause criticism. I
have also urged the omission of the
"Advisory Board" clause, suggesting to Dr.
Vasey that he make a report at Cleveland
as Chairman of the Committee, and say nothing
about the matter at present but go ahead.
I have also asked that he send clean copies
of the amended rules to the members of the
Committee. I do not believe that you will find
anything very objectionable in them as they
now stand.

Please accept my gratitude for your kind
attention to Mrs. Britton, and believe me
Very respectfully,
Yours
W. L. Britton

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York

July 3, 1888.

My dear Dr. Watson:

I am off on the Gallia tomorrow afternoon for three months. I have taken Rusby's collection with me - rather such parts of it as I have not had time to work but specifically, and plan to stay at Kew for a month or six weeks; afterwards we may travel a little. Prof. Coulter has asked for our Umbelliferae which I have sent him at the cost of half a day's work - worth about \$2.00

to me, at the present time. I have taken
the liberty of sending them in your care.
I think that this about winds that process
up. Whenever you want anything from here
you shall have it in return mail or
express, but I rather think we shall
draw the line there, and whoever else
wants to see specimens can come here
for that purpose. By the way I have
requested you to send us anything
you want during ~~the summer~~ my absence.
I wish you a happy and pleasant
summer. Mrs. Britton sends kind regards.
My address will be New York. Good-bye!
Yours very respectfully
H. L. Britton

Kew

Aug. 20, 1888.

My dear Dr. Watson:

I have been intending writing you ever since I have been here, but having nothing in particular to communicate, somehow I have not done so. My principal object now is to send you my regards, with the hope that you are having a pleasant summer.

Of course I am experiencing a very interesting time. Kew is Paradise for a botanist. And they have received me exceedingly cordially and are very good fellows. Don't see very much of Sir Joseph as he comes in only about once a week, occupying himself the remainder of the time at present in boiling Indian Habenarias &c., for the Monocot. volume of Flora of British India. You have of course seen Mr. Bakers "Amaryllidaceae" by this time. He is a wonderful worker, and one of the most agreeable men I have ever had the fortune to be associated with. Oliver

has been away for a month but will
be home in a few days.

I have also met most of the specialists
including both Bennett's Dr. Masters
and C. B. Clarke with whom I daily
have long and learned pow-wows
over some poor sedge. He is making
terrible havoc in his work on the
Monographie Volume. My poor little
Scirpus Pringlei has to go to the limbo
of synonymy as he says it is Breckeler's
S. Schaffneri. I have not seen the
latter but thought I was safe from
the description! You probably have
Schaffner's plant. Please look at them.
Likewise he has a much older name
for S. heterocarpus. I was afraid of
that when it turned up from Bolivia.
And Cyperus serrulatus is exactly
the real C. vegetus, Willd. But he is
as jolly as can be, and as I have brought
him five new species and let him name
them he thinks well of me I guess.
Mrs. Britton sends kind regards. Please
remember us both to Mrs. Gray.
There will be about 300 new things among
Rusby's collections from present indications.
Very Sincerely Yours N. L. Britton,

Columbia College Library

MELVIL DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York

Nov. 19 1888.

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

I have been so greatly busied with routine work this fall - for I have more lecturing to do than before, and in cleaning up the Rusbyan things that I have almost let my correspondence drop. Indeed there is little of importance that I can communicate now, except that I have either a new Alexia from New Jersey, or a southern one some hundreds of miles out of its range. Perhaps I can get you specimens next year. A large collection made in the Mogollon Mts - Rusby's old ground is yielding half a dozen new species, some of which I can

send you by and bye.

What has become of the notes on Sisyrrinchium
uncoronatum at all you were going to
print last Spring? I wish you would tell
me how to distinguish the two Atlantic
species, for I have not been able to find
any constant characters.

I have hoped to come to Cambridge for a few
days, but see no prospect now of doing so
for the present. You may, however, have a
visitation from Mrs. Britton about Xmas.

Very Respectfully Yours,
N. L. Britton

Just received a letter from
Mr. Morgan, who is at work
on the Parula

College. Jan. 19. 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson :-

I have great need to see the specimens which Dr. Gray refers to Aster concinnus and A. versicolor, in the Syn. Flora. Will you please send them to me by express so I may have them by Tuesday night? I will return them immediately after making a few comparisons.

And while you are sending will you please add to the parcel your entire lot of Lepigonum from America both North and South? I suppose you have a specimen of the one Hemslery describes from Mexico; this, and some other ones that you must have I am especially anxious to examine. I suppose in writing them up, as I have long wished to do, and have now accumulated a lot of material for that purpose, that I must call them Buda or Fissa. They all say Buda at Kew, but Fissa stands first in Adanson's "Familles."

And if you can tell me, from the very imperfect material I send, what the Crucifer and the other thing is, I shall be much obliged.

Very Truly Yours.

N. L. Britton,

Columbia College Library

MELVIN DEWEY, Chief Libn.

Botanical Department and Library New York
Academy of Sciences

N. L. BRITTON, Ph.D. Librarian

Madison Av. & 49th St.

New York

Jan. 24 1889

My Dear Dr.:-

Package came in good order. I meant to return *Asters* today but was called out of the city. They will go back shortly. Dr. Porter has evidently fished out a new *Aster* from Penn. & N. Y., which I think he is intending to call *A. Grayanus*. I feared it was *concinus* because I found a sheet of it from Moser in the Meisner Herbarium so labelled. But if the *Syn. Flor. concinus* is all right and we have no reason to doubt it, then Porter's is a good and quite unexpected

pick up. He and I have been working over it
for three or four years and he has distributed
specimens as Q. cordifolius var. laevigatus.

I don't know that I can help along the
discrimination of those Rissa-pulda-Lepigonum
Pterogularia things. Perhaps I can do a
little. My worst trouble is with the marginalis
lot. Are they all to go to media or to be
kept artificially apart.

I don't find much difficulty with rufo-ora,
salina, nor the West Coast species.
Is your L. gracilis the same as Hensley's Mexicana,
that is, is your name older than his? They
appear to me much alike, excepting the perianth
-~~not~~ of Mexicana. - But I am only just looking
at them casually so far.

Very truly Yrs. W. L. Britton

NEW YORK, March 26 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

You have hit one of my snags, and while I may not be able to clear it up perhaps I can suggest some points.

The very first trouble is that P. helvolicus is said in Gray's Manual to be perennial while Linnaeus says it is annual - or rather he bases it on Willdenow's plate 233 f. 300 where there is a fairly good figure of the Manual diversifolius, and on p. 313 the statement "Annualis est haec species." Linnaeus other synonym, which I have not access to also says the plant is annual. So I have been of the opinion of late that P. diversifolius Pers. & P. angulosus, Ort. (which is, I believe the older specific name of the two), must both go to P. helvolicus L. The general habit of the plant is to climb along the banks of streams or of the sea-coast, eminently "volubilis" but you will find among the specimens I send an erect form, which I think will stand separation as a variety; it seems to bear tubers, which I have not seen any evidence of in the twining forms.

As to the other plant (the Manual helvolicus) it may be perennial always but I am not sure of it. I know it very well as it grows in fields on

Staten Island, and through New Jersey. There is
a narrow-leaved form or variety of it in the
South. Its leaves are always (with us) entire,
and thinner than in P. helvolus.

As to its name, I know of none ^{available} older than
Glycine umbellata, Muell., as we must
throw out P. revillatus of Walter, I suppose
without doubt, as your Index indicates. And
if my idea is correct I would then write
P. umbellata.

Yours Very Truly
H. L. Britton.

NEW YORK,

May 15 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

But Fissa
has priority of place in
Adamson's book. It is best
to take a name about which
there can be no question and
it seems to me that this is
perfectly clear. I knew very
well that Jackson had taken
Buda, but that does not
make it advisable. His
reasons were simply because
DuRoi had named three
species under Buda.

Very Truly Yours
N. L. Britton

NEW YORK,

May 17 1889.

My Dear Dr.:-

That is one of the points on which we differ then, I suppose.

What we are fighting for is stability of nomenclature, and just as soon as we allow ourselves a choice of names, the desideratum is not reachable. Priority of place is quite as readily made out as priority of time - easier determined in many cases!

As to Spergularia, was it actually used as a generic name before Lepigonum? I am fully aware that it had been used sectionally but if you can refer me to its application as a genus before Presl Fl. Cech. (1819), I shall be greatly obliged.

Yours very truly,
H. L. Britton.

NEW YORK,

May 21 1889

Certainly, my dear Doctor that is just the point. Fries certainly named Lepigonum at that place in 1817. What he did afterwards in correcting or changing his opinion does not alter the fact that there he named it as a genus in a way that nobody can mistake, although he failed to name the species under it. Fortunately, however, we are relieved from any more trouble on this score in the Adansonian Pissa!

Very Truly Yours,
N. L. Britton

Thank you sincerely for all your kindnesses to Mrs. Britton.

NEW YORK, May 23 1889

My Dear Dr.:-

I take pleasure in sending you what there is here in Acrida. I wish you would separate out what has been called A. rhysocarpa so I may know it.

The inquiry concerning the Hosack Herbarium opens up a question which I will try to settle and communicate to you the details at a future time. We are exceedingly busy here - just approaching the close of the session

Very Truly Yours
N. L. Britton

TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB.

New York, May 25th, 1889.

Dr. Levens Watson

Harvard University

My Dear Sir:

I venture to call your attention to the new publication established by this Club under the name "MEMOIRS," and to ask that you use your influence with the Librarian of the institution with which you are connected to have this serial placed on its subscription list. We have fixed the price at \$3.00 per volume, payable in advance, and guarantee the publication of AT LEAST 144 PAGES. If the enterprise meets with the success we expect, this number of pages will be materially increased.

The first number of VOLUME I. consists of an elaborate and valuable paper by Professor L. H. Bailey, on "Studies of some Types of the Genus CAREX." This is now ready for distribution. The price of single copies is one dollar.

Yours Very Truly,
W. L. Britton,
Editor.

Columbia College

COLUMBIA COLLEGE HERBARIUM.

NEW YORK,

Aug. 19, 1889.

My dear Dr.:-

You appear to have been the first to doubt the Linnaean synonym of Peltandra virginica Engler and the rest seem to have been satisfied with it. You may be right, but I have no time now to go in to it. Truly, you have a terrible aversion to old specific names!

Thank you sincerely for the specimens you send for the Herbarium.

Very Truly Yours,
W. L. Britton.

ae

oe

oe

ae

ae

"The Queens"

*McGraw & Minnott
Proprietors.*

Toronto Sept 13 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

I have been away
up in the Lake Superior
country since the meeting
of the American Association
and have only now had
word from Pershey that
among my mail at home
is a letter from you. I
will answer it as soon
as I get back, and write
you this that you may
know the cause of the
delay. We have hit on a
wonderful amount of
Littorella and Purpuraria
in new localities.

Yours Very Truly,
W. L. Britton.

Sept. 18, 1889

My Dear Dr:-

I find both yours of Aug. 26 and Sept. 13, and send you the Grasses asked for by express today. They have bothered me exceedingly, and if you can tell me what we have I shall be glad. Is there more than a single species of Atripis on our coast? G. maritima is with us only in ballast. I will reexamine that Cyperus Luzulae matter when I get a little time. I have not looked into it since I wrote my "Preliminary List." At all events my name umbellulatus will not stand as there are older ~~sp~~ names ready for use. I think you will have difficulty in segregating the N. A. plant as a species from Luzulae. I know that I had.

Bocckeler is wrong in referring Eleocharis equisetoides to E. plantaginea, which is a well-marked East Indian kind. Yes, Hill is pleading pitifully for his E. dispar, but it must share the fate of the Chinese. I wish, when you return the Glycerias that you would send me all your American Eleocharis. I have seen all but yours now, and will not keep them very long.

Sincerely Yrs.
W. L. Britton

NEW YORK,

Oct. 21 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson :-

Your *Eleocharis*
started for home on Saturday.
Much thanks.

I have been trying to help Mr. Dyer to fill up gaps of American serials in the New Library. We have filled him up with the New York Societies and the Philadelphia and San Francisco people are now in communication with him with a view to the same thing. But I have no "pull" on the American Academy. Won't you take this in hand? The enclosed letter and memorandum will explain what is desired. Is there any surplus *Luzula Carolinæ* about your shop?

Very Sincerely Yours

N. L. Britton.

NEW YORK,

Oct. 29, 1889

My Dear Dr. Watson:-

I thank you sincerely for your offer to pay for the missing numbers of the *Icones*. But I do not think that will be necessary. I will order them, and it is not a great matter.

As to the *Eleocharis* matter, I can see but one species in the American *E. interstincta* lot, as in *E. mutata*. *E. acuminata* I get from Mr. Clarke as the equivalent of *compressa*, and I am following his results in my *Hyperaceous* studies as closely as I can.

Very Truly Yours,
N. L. Britton.

Dec. 16 1889.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

Your note enclosing copy of advertisement of old books for Bulletin is received and I will have it inserted in the January number. I think we have the rest of volume I, Flora N. A. in sheets, and if so I will change your wording to cover the whole volume, and send you a lot of it. Would it not then be in order to increase the price to four or five dollars? I cannot tell just what there is here without overhauling a lot of mess, but I have intended to get at it for a long time. Perhaps I will add to your notice a lot of stuff here from the old government publications of Torrey, if you have no objection.

Very Truly Yours,
N. L. Britton.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE HERBARIUM,

NEW YORK,

Jan. 6 1890

My Dear Dr. Watson:

I find that the sheets of Flora N.A. in our Garrett are too incomplete for any use. There are in the neighborhood of 100 copies of volume ii. however.

Very Truly Yours

N. L. Britton

Will you buy a set of Bang's Bolivian Plants? He is collecting for us down there, and sending up a good many things not brought in by Rusby. You had a very incomplete set of Rusby's. I have 140 species now ready for distribution - \$14.00 - and there will be more after a while. Morong's *Pimenta* comes through in good order but we haven't done much with it yet. I suppose

you will want a set of these.
Can't tell ~~set~~ how many
species he will get; so far
he has sent some 700, I think.

The horticulturists have gone to
Bahama with the idea of
dragging some all they can
get from those islands,
planning to make ten sets.
Do you want one of them?

N. L. S.

NEW YORK,

Feb. 5 1890,

My Dear Dr. Watson:

I thank you sincerely for your kindness in sending us a copy of the new Manual, and I wish to congratulate you on the successful termination of your work on it. I suppose that you will now be turning your attention to the Synoptical.

I wish to thank you also for your continued kindness to Mrs. Britton in facilitating her moss studies.

Yours Very Truly
N. L. Britton

NEW YORK.

Feb. 28, 1890.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

Here is something that looks like a ♂ Phyllonopactis, and it is the same as something collected by Harrington in Alaska. Kindly glance at it and tell me if it can go to P. Souleii. Some how none of that species has found its way here, but Hooker's figure and your descriptions seem to forbid this disposition of it. Kindly tell me what you think of it and paste the specimen into the Gray Herb.

Yours very sincerely,
H. L. Britton.

NEW YORK,

March 4, 1890.

Dear Mrs. Gray:

These are all the letters in our possession. Yes, indeed, we should be greatly obliged to you if you can add some dates. I propose to have them all bound when you are through.

Yours Very Truly

W. L. Britton

NEW YORK,

March 12 1890.

My Dear Mrs. Gray:-

Kindly place
the letters chronologically
in so far as you conveniently
can.

Very sincerely yours
N. L. Britton

BARNARD COLLEGE,
343 MADISON AVENUE.

NEW-YORK, April 29 1890.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

Why, your card surprises me. I supposed your changes and additions were all taken up. I have waste-basketed the proofs so I can't tell. But are you sure that they were not? I read the proofs and so did Hollick. I can't understand the case, unless it be that you are mistaken. I am very sorry at all events, but I certainly did not erase anything from your proofs. But sent them to the printer just as received from you.

I think you ought to be very grateful to us down here for advertising the Manual in the way we are. There are a whole lot of fellows wanting to have their say, and Hollick has abstracted "release" and Bessey et al into the Record of Current Literature. There would not have been half the fun in it if you had changed your system

of nomenclature, and I am glad you did not.

I've got a Cochlearia here that I wish you would look at. Maybe it is ringueoides or grandiflora. I'll send it up to you. Likewise an Arabis which Macoun gets and purports to be A. confinis Wats. but don't look like the rest of it. You are a Crucifer sharp and I would like to know your determinations on these things.

I wish you would let us have your Hemlocks here for a little while. Dr. Wheelock, a Yale graduate and of our Medical School, a fine fellow who has the makings of a good systematist in him has been trying his teeth on them. Let us have the Mexican specimens as well if you will. There is one of Hemlocks that we do not possess.

I plan going to Virginia to hunt Quercus trifolia, etc in June.

Yours very truly,
W. L. Britton.

NEW YORK.

May 19 1890.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

Enclosed is the bill you
desire. Please deduct 25c from it and
mail me a copy of Hall's Texan Plants.
I oblige

Yours very truly,
N. L. Britton.

NEW YORK.

June 11 1890.

Dear Dr. Watson:

I am sorry if you think I overcharged you for the advertisement. You did not tell me how much space to use, and so I put it in where I could have room. Of course it might have gone in $\frac{1}{3}$ the space but I fear it would have appeared cramped.

I am just back from the Virginia mountains after a glorious trip and much interesting plunder, of which I hope to send you an assortment after a little.

Yours very truly,

W. L. Britton.

Your Hercules went back by express yesterday. Many thanks for the opportunity of examining them. Dr. Wheelock asks me to express also his cordial thanks.

NEW YORK

June 17 1890

My Dear Mrs. Gray:

The package came all right, but as I have been laid up by a malarial attack for several days I have not had opportunity of opening it. I hope to get at work again in a day or two.

Yours Sincerely,
N. L. Britton.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, June 30th, 1890.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

I am replying to your letter of the 12th inst, which I have been reading over every few days without making up my mind what to say to you.

I was somewhat surprised ~~that~~ you should write to me on such a matter. I am not responsible for what Professor Greene says about you. If you have antagonized him and ^{the} ~~these~~ other gentlemen who have not seen it desirable to speak favorably of your work, it really is not my fault, and I have had nothing to do with it. If the matter comes up again I will take pleasure in saying for you what you request.

As I had nothing to put in the Bulletin advertising page to replace your matter, I have let it stand, and will continue it until something comes in to replace it

Yours Very Truly,

N. L. Britton.

NEW YORK.

July 5 1890

My Dear Sir:

I take pleasure in sending you
a copy of the N. C. Catalogue. It goes
by express to your New Ham address
- 23 Broad St.

Yours very truly
W. L. Britton

NEW YORK,

Jan. 8 1899

My Dear Mr. Fernald:

I thank you greatly for the interesting parcel of plants, which arrived safely. I hope to be able to make you some return for them.

A few memoranda may be of service:

"*Lechea thymifolia*, Michx." Not that species, and too young for determination. It is probably *L. intermedia*, Leggett.

"*Alex*". This ought to be *A. taevigata*, but I am somewhat inclined to refer it to *A. verticillata*, var. *tenuifolia*. Can you get it

to fruit next year?

"*Proserpinaca pectinata*".
Perhaps, *P. palustris*, does
just this same thing when
entirely submerged. I
would postpone reporting
this until I could get
the fruit.

Asters I will report to you
after consultation with
Dr. Porter.

What you send as *Salix*
halsamifera, Barrett is
Populus halsamifera, L.
How is this? Some mixture
of labels & specimens, or
have you the *Salix* also?

Yours very truly,
N. L. Britton.

Dr. Moreau is very anxious to see
the *Hypochaeris advena*, var minus,
and, when you come across
duplicates of *Festuca gigantea*
we should like a bit.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE HERBARIUM.

NEW YORK,

Jan. 21 1896.

My Dear Dr:

Many thanks for your note. All right. I want Wheelock to inspect your Polygalas, as he has those of the several Gerbaria. Let us have both U. S. and Mexican bundles if you please.

And while you are sending if you will add Xyris to the box, I shall be glad, including those of Tropical America.

I think you will have a visitation from Mrs. Britton next week. I have long been planning to come to Cambridge but since Dr. Newberry's illness can hardly get away from the shop at all.

Yours very truly
W. C. Britton

New York,

March 23 1891

My Dear Dr. Watson:

I must apologize
for keeping your Polygalas
and Xyrids so very long.
We have been through
with the Polygalas some
time, but the Xyris group
is a very hard one, and
has needed very close work.
I hope to get them all
back safely in the course
of a week.

I don't see how the plant
you have recently distributed
in Pringle's things as Desmo-
dium dividiiflorum can be
the same as our Atlantic
Coast species. The trouble
seems to have come through
Benthams naming Gregg's
plant so at Kent. Pringle's

is the same as one of
Lindheimer's which does
not seem to have had a
name put on it. The
species seems to me nearer
D. canescens. Unless you
have some serious objection
to interpose I propose to
get the Southwestern species
described as D. Lindheimeri.
Will you kindly have the
Atlantic and P. W. plants
compared as your
specimens illustrate them
and drop me a line?

Very Truly Yours,
N. L. Britton.

New York,

May 7 1891.

My Dear Dr. Watson:

I thank you sincerely for the specimens from Herb. Corson. I will try to reciprocate in some way when opportunity offers.

It is a matter I regret to me that we cannot now afford to distribute the Paraguay and Bolivian plants free. It has cost so much to get them that we are compelled to prevail on the Herbaria to help us out. Yours Very Truly
H. L. Britton

New York,

June 1 1891.

My Dear Doctor:

I have reentered the Morris Express Co about that St. Petersburg parcel until they are ready to shoot me on sight. I went to their office this morning and mildly remarked that as we have no hold on anyone but them that we had in mind bringing legal proceedings against them. There is also a parcel lost addressed to the Department of Agriculture. I put \$50# valuation on our parcel. They say the steamship company wants an affidavit from the shippers abroad

that this is a true valuation
before they will pay it.
I shall be in London
before long and will
punch up Watson & Skell
if I get a chance.

We are off Saturday.
I hoped to get up to see
you before, but have
failed. His big Botanic
Garden project has used
up my time, but it looks
as though it would be
carried out after a
while.

I wish you a pleasant
autumn and good health.
Yours very truly,
W. L. Britton.

New York,

June 5 1891.

Dear Doctor:

Very well. If you think best to tackle the Morris Express Co. I am with you. Perhaps we had better wait until I see Watson & Scull. I will let you know how they talk. It may be well to get a sworn statement from Regel or Winkler. I am disposed to follow it up.

If I can serve you abroad command me. Address New.

Yours Very Truly
W. L. Britton

E Bromfield

Dear Sir / I beg your
acceptance of a lithograph
of my dear Brother, and
shall be very glad if you
are of opinion that the
likeness is a satisfactory

one, most of his friends have both yourself and her are well. I remain

been forcible in their opinion of it. I am sure that you will have the goodness also to give a copy which I have enclosed with yours, to Miss Quincy. I beg to offer my remembrance ^{hope} to Mr. Gray, and that

Dear Sir
Yrs. truly
Eliza Bromfield

Lastmourt
My de
J. Wright

Cartmouthe Ryde I.W.

Sept 7th 1842

My dear Sir,

Having a consign-
ment to forward from this
island of a few trifles to
our most esteemed and kind
friend Dr Darlington of
Westchester I gladly avail
myself of the opportunity to
afford you of inclosing a small
volume of a work much esteemed
in England on subjects connected

tho your business, and of which
I beg your acceptance as a very
inadequate token to express
the grateful sense I shall
ever continue to retain of
your constant kindness and
attention intanced in a bene-
diced good office rendered me
during my abode in your
beautiful and hospitable
city. The remembrance of
Philadelphia and the kind-
ness I received from her worthy
citizens will never be effaced
from my memory, but will
continue to the close of my life

a bright spot amongst the
recollection of the past.
I have been several times on
the point of writing to you,
but wishing to convey some-
thing more than a mere decla-
ration of my undiminished
esteem and respect have
delayed the pleasing task
till I had the opportunity
of transmitting the above
mentioned trifling testimonial
of both, which our friend the
Doctor with doubtless found
to you - I have requested
so soon as he receives my book
which you from Liverpool on

to the 12th of this month by one
of the packets belonging to
Messrs H. and R. Coker of
your city to whose care it
is addressed for Dr Darling
to send.

I spent 16 or 18 days at Boston
and was very pleasantly on my way from
your town northward visiting
Lowell and other places in
the vicinity and spent a
couple of days at Ipswich
Massachusetts with Mr Oak
who was very kind and gave
me some excellent specimens
of New England plants.
I found while at Boston
that a bundle of my own family

had been settled in that city
for nearly two centuries and
of which branch two represen-
tatives, Mr John Bronfield
and his sister (married Mr Fox
and her name) are
living at Newbury Port and
are nearly allied to the Quincy
family whom I again saw. I
had the pleasure of making their
stay. There is a street and
place both called by my name
in Boston but I cannot say
whether either of them are my mag-
nificent or covanted. I saw
good deal of Dr Gray at the
bridge, he was working very hard
and about to be married which
he is, he was very kind and

lately presented me with a copy
of his new Flora of the Northern
States of America and an ex-
cellent work it is as I dare
say you know being doubtless
seen it ever this. I am published
in Notes and Observations of
my tour in your country in
Hooker's London Journal of
Botany portions of which have
appeared in the numbers for
March April and July last.
and will be continued at intervals
during my entire trip is gone through
which it will require several
more numbers to contain.

I hope you will not think that

I have needed too far a use
of your name in my account
of our most agreeable ramble
to Quaker Bridge - while I
have mentioned your suscep-
tibility to the poisonous influ-
ence of the Alder tree, and
dread and veneration at some
length. If you conceive that
I have taken too far a liberty
in bringing forward your name
on this occasion I can only hum-
bly crave your pardon for
the offence.

I have a glowing share of your
American wild plants come
up from the seeds I sent home
from time to time and brought
back with me. They will serve
to remind me (and make mem-
ories new) of the many pleasures

and profitable hours I have gained from the abstraction of
with you in the richly stored trunks containing 50,000
words of Pennsylvania in Chester Co. notes, the
and New Jersey and Block calculation of many of which
forward in a few years (if I am so fortunate I am glad to hear
to eating Pennsylvania from them been stopped after being
descendants of these very trees have been traced a few in Texas
whose Indian fronts we know Mexico. We have had
down with sticks and stones living with and enjoying
thousands twelve months ago. This year after
the seeds have come up plentifully. The many fine plants
were so good as to find many of the weather is now becoming
we carefully laid out in my garden. I trust
herbariums and under her mother's state have a fine and
requesting objects to look upon long before. Do you know of
in time to come as long as I live
eyes left me to contemplating one in your city or near
their beauty. I was much surprised who would be likely
concerned to learn the facts of a moderate compensation
life. Dr. Darlington had some for three and thousands to under-
take the collecting and forwarding

young seedling trees and shrubs
of your part of the country
to Sir Wm Hooker for
the Royal gardens at Kew
and some of our colonial
gardens Sir Wm is desirous
of striking all the same.
He writes to me some months
back on this subject, when
I promised him I would rather
ask the opinion of some one
of my American friends. I then
it would be a good job for
any one who in the leisure
to attend to an occupation of
sorts. I should you know of any
person willing and able to render
the commission I would communi-
cate with Sir Wm Hooker
and the latter could make his
own arrangements and express his
wants better than I can do. Believe
me I am dear Sir

Yours ever most sincerely
Wm. Arnold Brownfield

Paris 10 mars 1858

Je n'en ai pas si elles ajoutaient beaucoup
à celles rassemblées par les naturalistes
américains mais il en est cependant probable
qu'il y aura des espèces différentes

Les fougères, monogyl. apétales et monogyl.
sont toutes perdues. elles comprennent 240 espèces

Si vous préférez des duplicatas d'autres genres
nous travaillerons de satisfaire à vos desirs à l'égard
autres plantes du voyage de Willey celles qui
auraient pour nous les plus d'intérêt seraient celles
du Mexique septentrional, de la Sonora et de la Californie
méridionale.

Si de ces contrées il y avait quelques collectionneurs à
acheter nous sommes disposés à en faire l'acquisition
à un prix raisonnable, mais il faudrait que nous
fassions savoir d'avance toutes les
espèces nouvelles ou rares qu'ils peuvent
renfermer en un mot une de vos collections les
plus complètes.

Veuillez agréer Monsieur Monfré, mes respects
pour ma réponse tardive, résultant du long délai
chez M. Delessert et l'assurance de mes sentiments
les plus affectueux et les plus distingués

Ad. Monfré

Mon cher Monsieur

Je vous envoie de nouveau le paquet
de plantes de Cuba que vous
m'avez annoncé par votre lettre du 13 novembre
dernier. il a bien resté pour oublié chez
M. Delessert; les plantes vivantes m'avaient
été adressées immédiatement. Les deux
petits Ceratogonies ne paraissent pas avoir
suffert mais les racines de Cucurbita
étaient mortes.

Quant aux plantes de Cuba elles formaient
4 paquets mais leur nombre n'est pas conforme
à celui que vous m'avez annoncé - les quatre paquets
portaient les indications suivantes qui sont
exactes ainsi que j'en ai fait vérifier.

1 ^{er} paquet Polypétales	116
2 ^e — Monopétales	112
3 ^e — apétales	77
4 ^e — fougères et Endogones	181
total	486

Votre lettre m'annonçait que cette collection
comprenait 534 espèces pour 63-40.
il est probable que ce chiffre inclut d'une
autre collection plus complète.

J'hésite beaucoup à prendre pour
le Muséum cette collection très incomplète
car la série des numéros s'élève jusqu'à 340
et par conséquent la collection que vous
m'avez adressée ~~me~~ comprend à peine
un peu plus de la moitié. Beaucoup
d'espèces sont très répandues dans l'Inde
les autres sont très fréquentes dans nos
bois enfin bien souvent l'entomologiste
les polypétales et apétales distingués les
échantillons sont bien petits et peu complets.

il y a sans doute quelques bonnes espèces
variées ou nouvelles mais elles sont en petit
nombre. Je ne vois pas que dans cette
collection elles dépassent $\frac{1}{10}$. enfin dans
quelques numéros qui manquent (environ
450) ne manquent que quelques espèces

Ces motifs se font tout à l'état incomplet
de la série m'oblige à renoncer à cette acquisition
pour le Muséum dont les fonds très
restreints doivent s'appliquer aux choses
les plus utiles.

non seulement obligés d'obtenir la plus part de
nos acquisitions par des échanges de nos duplicata
je vous demanderais à cet égard s'il serait
possible d'obtenir par ce moyen quelques
unes des plantes nouvelles que vous avez publiées
et que vous publierez encore dans la relation
du voyage de Wilkes. Je me suis beaucoup
dévoté de votre premier volume pour la
détermination d'une collection importante formée
par un voyageur français du Muséum, M.
Remy, aux îles Sandwich. j'aurais bien
souvent désiré avoir des types de nos
espèces de ces îles et de ces îles Fidji. M. Weddell
qui s'occupe comme vous savez de la flore des
Andes aurait le même désir pour nos espèces
d'Amérique. Si des doubles de ces plantes des
Sandwich vous intéressaient nous pourrions
vous en offrir une collection d'environ 400 espèces

Paris 30 novembre 1858.

Cher Monsieur

il y a déjà longtemps que je projettais
de vous écrire mais je voulais avoir
terminé la préparation de l'envoi que
je vous avais promis. Derangé par d'autres
occupations l'arrangement de l'herbier
de Sandwich, de Mr Remy que j'avais
voulu faire aussi même à Paris bien
plus longtemps que je ne le pensais et
cependant le nombre total des espèces en
moins que je ne le supposais, il ne
comprend que 680 espèces non compris
quelques cryptogames calculeuses et par ce
nombre je n'ai pu mettre de cette part
vous que 330 espèces mais presque toutes
sont en très bon état d'échantillonnage. - Le nombre
se rapportent à un Catalogue que j'ai
dressé car les échantillons ne portent pas

Collections dans toutes celles qui proviendront
du nouveau Mexique, Iowa, Californie
interne et méridionale, Oregon et
Montagnes rocheuses et pour ces contrées
je vous donne carte blanche. Les herbes
d'acquies toutes les collections de ces contrées
qui vous paraîtront dignes d'intérêt.
nous n'en possédons presque jusqu'à présent
que ce que nous avez bien voulu nous donner.

M. Weddell en depuis 6 mois établi dans
le midi de la France au pied des Pyrénées
il aurait peut-être en quelque chose à
joindre à notre envoi mais je ne puis rien
faire relativement aux plantes de son
voyage en France absente.

permettez moi en terminant de vous adresser
une question intéressée - ne serait-il pas possible
d'obtenir de la Société Smithsonian en échange
de quelques publications personnelles, la partie botanique
de la première publication, je pourrais offrir le qui
a paru de la partie botanique du voyage de la
Coquille cryptogamie par Wray & Vénard et Phareng.
par moi et un autre de mes brochures de moi, de celles dont
j'ai encore. j'étais que l'Institut Smithsonian en
très libéral et c'est pour cela que j'ai fait cette question.
Veuillez agréer cher Monsieur mes très affectueux
compliments et me dire si vous en avez besoin.

Sp. de la collection de la collection de Sandwich de Mr Remy de New York ou de Boston.

prochainement d'indications particulières
excepté le nom de l'île ou ils auraient
été recueillis. excepté pour un petit
nombre d'espèces que j'ai cherché à déterminer
d'après les échantillons de Gandtchard
et d'après votre ouvrage, je ne me suis
pas appliqué à une détermination précise
mais seulement à leur classement
général. Si vous les examinez d'une
manière spéciale et que l'étude que
vous avez faite de beaucoup d'autres
plantes vous permette d'elles déterminer
je vous serais très obligé d'en envoyer
les noms correspondant aux numéros
que portent les échantillons.

Votre premier volume des plantes
du voyage de Wilkes et l'atlas
que vous avez adressé pour notre galerie
de botanique m'ont été bien utiles pour
les polypétales. je vous signalerai
seulement que la Pl. 71 manque et
que la Pl. 32 est en double dans l'exemplaire
des planches.

je voudrais avoir encore quelques collections
à vous envoyer qui pussent vous intéresser
mais je vois peu de choses parmi nos
doubles qui me paraissent susceptibles de
vous intéresser. je ne l'oublierai pas
cependant à mesure que vous rangeriez
les collections qui se présentent. nous
avons quelques collections de la Nouvelle
Hollande et de la Nouvelle Zélande
mais peu nombreuses - les échantillons
sont généralement beaux si vous les
desirez je vous les adresserai.

maintenant nous très hâtons de recevoir
les collections de votre expédition dans
le North pacifique. et aussi du voyage
de Wilkes lorsque vous pourrez en
disposer surtout vos espèces nouvelles
même en petits échantillons comme types.
nous n'avons rien des îles fidji qui vous
ont fourni tant de nouveautés - enfin
les plantes des régions occidentales des
Etats unis que vos expéditions nationales
pourraient procurer
pour les collections à acheter je vous prie
de vouloir bien nous réserver une des premières.

Paris 15 avril 1860

Vous enverrai quelques duplicata
qui pourront vous intéresser.

Nous serons très heureux de continuer
à échanger qui ne peuvent qu'enrichir
vos herbiers dechantillons intéressants

Très très respectueusement
la nouvelle assurance de mes
sentiments les plus affectueux

Ad. Mouquard

20 avril,

P.S. je pourrais vous adresser un
exemplaire de la liste actuelle des
années des sciences naturelles botanique
1854 à 1859 si vous n'en avez pas dans votre
bibliothèque mais j'ai pensé que vous
auriez peut-être déjà ce recueil et n'ai
pas voulu vous l'envoyer avant de savoir
s'il vous paraît agréable. Veuillez bien
me le faire savoir.

La caisse est expédiée au Havre pour partir par
le prochain paquebot pour New York.

Mon cher Monsieur

Je suis content de recevoir une nouvelle
lettre de vous avant de vous avoir
eu le plaisir de vous remercier de votre
bel envoi de livres qui m'a
comblé et au quel je ne réponds que
d'une manière bien imparfaite. J'ai
tardé parce que je voulais joindre aux
ouvrages que je vous adresse quelque
collection de plantes pour compenser
ce qui peut manquer en livres.

Je vous envoie une caisse qui
renferme tout ce qui a paru de la
Botanique de la Loguille en Cryptogamie
et Phanérogamie et deux mémoires
détachés de moi-même de mon jeune ami
M. G. de la naturaliste au Muséum
sur les plantes de la Nouvelle Zélande
et je vous envoie une assez bonne série

De tout ce que nous avons en duplicate
je n'en ai pas de vous et je vous en
plante de cette localité m'en envoie
car les échantillons sont bons. et
j'espère qu'ils vous seront agréables

Je réponds maintenant à votre
dernière lettre

1°. nous serons très satisfait d'avoir
une bonne collection de plantes que
M. Fendler recueillera dans les
Rocky Mountains espérant qu'il de la
réserver pour notre Muséum

2°. ce que vous m'écrites de plantes
de Cuba de M. Wright m'encourage
à en faire aussi l'acquisition
ainsi veuillez nous conserver une
bonne collection de la récolte
de 1857 phanérogames et
cryptogames

Je désirerais aussi avoir les
Majoi, Lichenes et Fungi de 1857
aussi complets que possibles car
dire les collections les plus nombreuses
pour 31 Dollars. pour les Fungi.

nous serons très heureux de
savoir M. Talbot de recevoir
la collection des Fungi de votre
North pacific exploration expédition
et si vous pouvez plus tard nous
compléter pour les phanérogames
surtout pour les plantes des îles
Sedje et autres localités de l'Océan
Pacifique nous en serions très satisfait.
Car ces plantes nous manquent
généralement ou nous seraient
très utiles pour comparer à celles
d'Europe.

Je vais faire mettre en ordre d'autres
collections que nous avons reçues de
ces îles. et j'espère que je pourrai en faire

me dire si cette collection en est encore à
vendre ou si vous la voyez en bon état.
Chaque nommée ?

Je vous envoie une autre fois vos lettres
ainsi en retard dans ma correspondance
et vous prie d'agréer la nouvelle
assurance de mes sentiments les plus
affectueux

W. Guizot

P.S. Si la correspondance de M^{re} Bossange
exigeait un droit de commission il faudrait
qu'il fut compris dans la traite qui pourrait
ainsi être portée à 750 ou 760.

Paris 5 février 1861

Cher Monsieur

J'aurais dû répondre déjà depuis longtemps
à votre lettre du 7^{bre} dernier, mais
j'ai été très préoccupé pendant tout le mois
d'apprécier une élection de botaniste à
notre académie de sciences qui m'a fait
négliger les autres affaires

J'aurais du au moins vous annoncer
que l'envoi adressé par vous au Muséum
par l'intermédiaire de la société Saint-Hippolyte
était arrivé quoiqu'après un assez long
retard et je regrette bien les difficultés
de comptabilité publique qui m'ont empêché
de payer à M^{re} Durand la somme que
le Muséum vous doit

Je pense que nous recevront tout ou
détails la collection de Phaeogametes
de Ceba de Wright comprenant golf et autres

pouvriez vous pour le payement des
deux envois s'éleveront à la somme
de 144 \$ soit environ 730 francs
faire une traite ou mandat sur
l'administration du Muséum d'histoire
naturelle pour valeurs de collections
botaniques par l'intermédiaire de
M^r Boissange et de son correspondant
aux états unis (valeurs en francs.)
Comme librairie correspondant de la
société Smithsonian je pense qu'il
pourrait se charger d'être notre
intermédiaire dans cette circonstance

Je désirerais beaucoup que vous
ne restiez pas plus longtemps votre
debitant et votre traite arriverait
sans doute après la réception de la
nouvelle collection de Cuba

J'ai très hâte d'apprendre
que vous pourriez disposer pour votre
besoin des doubles des collections
de l'expédition de Wilkes

même en petits emballages ces types
de bords que vous publiez sont
très précieux pour le Muséum surtout
pour les botanistes qui consultent ces
collections.

Ji vous remercie également des
don de la flore de Dr Chapman

nous n'avons pas encore pu terminer
l'arrangement des duplicata des collections
dont j'ai l'intention de vous envoyer
mais j'espère que quelques uns seront bientôt
prêts et vous en recevrez certainement
oublierai pas

Dans une de vos précédentes lettres vous
me parlez d'une collection complète de plantes
de Venezuela de Standley pour la somme
de 200 Dollars. cette collection est-elle
vendue - l'état plus prospère de notre
budget permettrait peut être d'en faire
l'acquisition quoique la somme de 1000 francs
soit un peu considérable pour nos fonds

Je vous prie de m'en dire dans votre prochaine lettre

Am. Mus. 27

Paris 25 février 1865

et *Cenarrhenes*.) et les *Myrtaceae* *Sarcocarpus*.
Nous avons une seconde espèce de votre genre
Acicolyptus. mais à l'occasion de celui-ci je
desirerais bien avoir quelques fleurs de votre
espèce dans une lettre, car nous trouvons quelque
différence dans l'ovaire. Je voudrais bien pouvoir
vous envoyer quelques duplicata de ces plantes
mais jusqu'à présent nous n'en avons presque
pas. à peine de quelques espèces; mais j'espère
que d'ici à quelque temps nous recevrons de
envois plus nombreux en échantillons de cette
colonie. et plus tard j'espère publier un
travail plus complet avec figures.

Vous verrez que ces études sont faites en
commun avec M. Arthur Gris un des aides
de botanique et excellent observateur.

Reuven la nouvelle assurance
de nos intentions tous deux.

W. H. Wright

Cher Monsieur

J'ai reçu il y a quelques jours votre
lettre du 16 janvier et je m'empresse d'y
répondre. Nous avons reçu il y a
quelques mois les lichens de Cuba et
je vous remercie de nous avoir conservé
pour le Muséum une collection très
(des nouvelles collections *Phanerozoum* de Wright
complète). Vous m'écrites que cette collection
de 1896 comptera pour 1000. à 50[¢]
le 100. ce qui fera — 800[¢] et en plus
les lichens — 120[¢]
en tout. — 920[¢]

Dans votre lettre écrite très à la hâte
vous avez compté deux fois les lichens
et porté le total à 1040[¢] il me semble
que ce ne peut être que par erreur
si vous pouvez charger le libraire

qui fait les commissions de la ^{recueillir} Smithsonian Institution de ^{l'écarter} cette somme, en lui adressant votre reçu, cela faciliterait je crois l'envoi de l'argent qui sans cela serait assez difficile.

pour l'envoi de la collection la mieux sera de l'adresser par les paquets de New-York au Havre à l'adresse de M^{rs}. Delavache, Delattre & Co^{rs} comme vous me le proposez. il faut surtout éviter de faire passer par l'Angleterre où la caisse pourrait être oubliée et séparer; il vaudrait mieux que le transport soit un peu plus cher et soit bien assuré.

Veuillez bien en tout cas lorsque la caisse sera expédiée m'en donner avis en m'indiquant le mode d'envoi pour

que je puisse la réclamer en cas de retard.

Je désire bien que l'établissement de votre herbier dans le nouveau bâtiment dont vous me parlez vous permette bientôt de nous adresser les duplicata que vous voulez bien nous promettre. ^{promptement} je mettrai beaucoup d'esprit à recueillir des échantillons des plantes que vous avez publiées dans la botanique de l'expédition de Wilkes, surtout celles des îles Fidji qui ont beaucoup de rapport avec la flore de la Nova Caedonia dont je m'occupe en ce moment. Je vais vous adresser un petit cahier de fragments de cette flore qui pourra vous intéresser. Vous y verrez de nouvelles espèces de *Ostrya* *gambelii* *Spiræanthemum* et *Agave* que j'ai cru pouvoir modifier en *Agave* pour éviter la confusion avec l'*Agave* de Cassini qui pour nous et d'autres nations se prononçait de même. nous aurons bientôt un grand volume de *Protacées* (*Quercus*, *Stenocarpus*

Dear Sir

Jan. 4. 1884

I am well pleased to see, in the Anchor Review, that you regard my book on Heredity worthy of careful examination, and I should be still more pleased if you could put me in the way to test my views by experiments with plants.

If I were master of my own time I should be glad to come to Cambridge and work upon the subject under the instruction of Prof. Goodale, but I have work in another field which takes all my time.

As the notice in the Review is a criticism as well as a notice, I hope you will allow me to say a few words on some of the points.

I quite agree with you that the word "reproduction" is ~~is~~ better than the word "heredity" as I have used it, at least for students.

When I wrote my title page I had in mind a book entitled "What Young People ought to know" and, in my desire to keep sex off the covers, and to avoid any thing sensational, I chose "heredity" in place of "reproduction" for you know that zoologists are not permitted to talk in public, like botanists, about sexual matters.

As regards your point that I have made the word embrace the phenomena of variation, you must remember that the aim of the book is to show that new characteristics - variations - are inherited from the parent, through the ~~fertilized~~ fertilized egg, like established characteristics, and that inheritance of the former is, as truly heredity, as inheritance of the latter.

The medium being in the one case the male cell, and in the other the egg.

I am surprised that you should have found, in the book, a passage which seems to have teleological or anti-teleological implications, as I made every effort to so word it as to avoid any thing of the sort. It did not seem either necessary or pertinent to make a formal statement that the book is not a discussion of natural theology, although I did make the statement that "as we enter upon the subject it will be well to bear in mind the wide difference between the end we have in view - the discovery of the secondary laws of heredity - and the attempt to understand its ultimate ~~cause~~ cause," and the sentence which directly follows the one you quote states that we cannot perfectly understand the mechanism of an animal. The sentence you quote was carefully written, and I am greatly obliged to you for pointing it out, but and I may say to you that I have carefully read the whole of your article with profit to myself.

In one case I think that I may claim misrepresentation, or at least something much like it. After certain quotations you state that "This is very fine, in more than one sense of the word, but it is not quite what we mean by exact science," and I think that no one would perceive, from the context, that the passages thus commented on are not those ^{views} of the author of the book.

Yours Respectfully

W. K. Brooks

Prof. W. A. Guy

Cambridge Mass



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.

CARTE POSTALE.

FINLANDE.

POSTKORT

FINLAND.

POSTIKORTTI

SUOMI.

ОТКРЫТОЕ ПИСЬМО.

ФИНЛЯНДИЯ.

Mr. William Gilson Farlow, M. D.

Professor in Harvard University

Cambridge, Mass.

U. S. America.

Sida för adressen. — Osoitteen puoli. — Сторона для адреса. — Côté réservé à l'adresse.

Stellingma 5 mai 1891.
Monsieur très honore !

M. Me, Tubarão, Brésil, m'a en-
voyé plusieurs collections de monnaies
du Brésil, en me priant de les
vendre. Chaque collection con-
tient 100 espèces, déterminées
par M. Ed. Miller. Les espèces
sont pour la plupart nouvelles
et bien conservées. Tout-à-
fait pour pour le Muséum
de l'université de Harvard une
collection ? La pice est 6 dollars
francs par la poste.
Chaque degré l'assurance
de ma considération distinguée

W. F. Bratheres ds,

Stellingma

Stillingma.

Bratheres 11/11

Helsingfors 4/6 1875.

Hochverehrter Herr Dr. !

Im Auftrage des Herrn Prof. W.
G. Farlow erlaube ich, mir Ihnen
mitzutheilen, dass ich heute die
zweite Centurie der *Bryotheca bra-*
siliensis in zwei Packeten abge-
sandt habe.

In der Hoffnung dass Sie mit der
Sammlung zufrieden werden,
verbleibe ich

mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung
Ihr

ergebenster

V. F. Protherus Dr.

putte his Index to the end of all
orders.

Please say to Prof. Goddard that
the Botanic Garden is not for-
gotten - and that he may re-
ly on something though
one at least, though I have
not yet received so much
aid from my coadjutors as it
club committee as was hoped.

I think I can procure within
a couple of thousand dollars
from my own applications, and
the men who ought to give
must have not been yet
accessible in any promising
shape. Tell him I will
not let the matter either
drop or rest

Yours, deeply

Addison Brown

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.
WILLIAM STANLEY.
ADDISON BROWN.

STEPHEN G. CLARKE.
MELVIN BROWN.
L. E. CURTIS.

LAW OFFICES
OF
Stanley, Brown & Clarke

No. 195 Broadway

Western Union Building

New York, Feb 15 1884

Mr Henry C. Jones

My dear Sir

Your inform-
in naming plants have too long
remained unacknowledged. I
had intended giving some more
examination of the Wahlenbergia
because on casual observation
of the leaves I thought it did not
match De Caudolle's description
of W. Riviniana. For this reason
in my Bulletin it was pub-
lished before your letter arrived.
I had there called it W. Epilis,
which seemed nearest to casual ob-
servation. But I have been en-
tirely unable to find time for
careful examination owing to
business cares, sickness, in my
family. I think of this plant

designed the submitted to
Bryon's project was what
I called Sonchium paniculatum (?)

I am intending to send
to H. A. Barium a package
of my Ballast collection,
as I want you to have evidence
of what is staying here in
that way. Many genuine have
not been reported here before.

The package from Austin
came to hand. It was marked
#18. which I suppose is the
price - rather high - but the
specimens are so superb
that we cannot complain.
I found among them many
that I wanted, but also
many duplicates, not of
special value to me. I

Enclose check for #26. The
supply of #8.00 is designed
to cover 1 copy of Botany
of California ^{which has sent me a copy} & believe
is #5.00. With it receive I

desire to obtain. As for
as possible all of Prof. Wat-
son's revisions of order
or genera which follow
after the order Labiatae i.e. after
the close of Dr. Engelm. recently
published volume of U. S. A.
Flora. I wrote to Dr. Engelm.
in these last summer
during Prof. W.'s absence.
Dr. Engelm. sent me ^{Prof. W.'s} Lil-
ioaceae, but returned the Mon-
ocaceae, which I then enclosed,
saying I could communicate
with Prof. W. about it - as it is
return. So you need not send
the Liliaceae. But all his
other ^{revisions} after Labiatae please send,
& take the way of all out of the
enclosed, if sufficient; if not I
will send the rest required.

I am much plagued in attempt-
ing to distribute many Western
plants, at least hardly any thing
to serve as a check list of what
I have, or have not, as well as
for specimens of verification &
symplicity. I hope Prof. W.
will something be able to com-

New York, Oct 4th 1886

To Dr Asa Gray

Dear Sir:

I returned from the Country last week and was truly gratified to find at my office your kind note renewing an ancient acquaintance. I have noted from time to time and with great pleasure your well deserved success and rising fame.

I have lost for the present my home in New York by the decease of my nephew. If I ever visit Boston again I will surely give you a call.

Truly & faithfully yours

Franklin Brown
59 Liberty Street

38, Belgrave Road, S.W.

Dec 17 '10

Dear Sir, I am greatly obliged
both for your kind letter & the
book which followed it, of which
I have read. I am afraid to
say how much I admire &
approve of it, lest I sh^d seem
to be insincere: if the Conference
on the 7th leads to one other such
book ~~to being~~ written, I shall be
more than content. May I
ask whether this & the other book
you mention are easily procurable
in England? if not they sh^d be.

Under the circumstances I
venture to press you most
earnestly to attend the
conference at Lambeth (7th
Jan. 3 p.m.); I do not see
who we could have whose
presence w'd be more valuable,
& I am sure the Abp. will
feel the same. One of the
points to be discussed is
whether non-Anglican men of
other countries can be drawn
into the work, for this topic

I hope you w'd be willing to
give us the great benefit of your
advice.

The Abp.'s address at present is
Addington Park
Croydon

With renewed thanks believe me

Yours truly

Walter H. Browne

P.S. I enclose a copy of the
Memorial, & many ^{others} ~~state~~ that
I am not a Dr., but an ^{ecclesiastical} ~~ecclesiastical~~.

38, BELGRAVE ROAD,

LONDON, S.W.

16 December, 1880.

Si

I am authorized by His Grace The Archbishop of
Canterbury to inform you that he has consented to the request
contained in the Memorial, of which I enclose a copy, and that
it will give him much pleasure if you are able to attend the
proposed Private Conference, which is to be held at Lambeth
Palace, on Friday, January 7th, 1881, at 3 p.m.

A reply to the above address will be a favour.

Yours truly,

Walter R. Browne

The names attached to the Memorial are as follows:

G. G. STOKES.
BALFOUR STEWART.
H. C. SORBY.
P. G. TAIT
G. E. PAGEL.
GEORGE ROLLESTON.
T. G. BONNEY.
C. WYVILLE THOMSON.

G. D. LIVEING.
W. K. PARKER.
G. M. HUMPHRY.
J. H. GLADSTONE.
W. H. DALLINGER.
J. W. REYNOLDS.
JAMES STUART.
J. M. WILSON.

*We, the undersigned, respectfully solicit the attention
of Your Grace to the following Statement.*

1. Almost the whole of intelligent modern Infidelity rests on the assumption that the proved conclusions of modern Science are hopelessly at variance with the fundamental doctrines both of natural and of revealed religion.

2. We believe this assumption to be unwarranted by the facts of the case; and we have reason to think that our belief is shared by a large number of men of high eminence in all departments of knowledge.

3. Nevertheless, while those who hold the assumption to be true are continually impressing this fact upon the world, those who, like ourselves, hold it to be false, are mostly found from various motives, to keep the belief to themselves.

4. The result of this is that the case in favour of Religion is very much left to go by default; and the reading public are naturally led to conclude that the breach between Religion and Science is admitted by all Scientific men.

5. In these circumstances it seems to us desirable that men of Science who do not hold the above assumption should confer together as to the means of accomplishing two objects: (1) to bring the weight of their authority to bear on the judgement of the reading public, as a counterpoise to the authority of those who maintain and promulgate the above assumption;

(2) to investigate fully the real relations between Religion and modern Science, and this under two heads, (*a*) an examination into the conclusions of Science—especially those of the inexact Sciences—to determine which are really proved and which are not; (*b*) an examination into the doctrines of Religion, to determine where they come in contact with the proved conclusions of Science, whether they are at variance with them, and if so, whether they can be modified into accordance with them; and if not, how far the two can be held together.

6. We respectfully submit that these objects are of the very first importance to the interests of Religion, and therefore may claim the attention of all those to whom those interests are confided.

7. Recognizing the sympathy which Your Grace has already evinced towards these objects, and the steps you have taken towards realising them, we venture to solicit you to summon and preside at a Private Conference, as suggested above, where the best means of attaining them may be discussed.

TO HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

38, BELGRAVE ROAD, S.W.

Jan., 1881.

DEAR SIR,

At the Private Conference, held by HIS GRACE THE
ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, at Lambeth Palace, on 7th inst.,
the following Resolution was passed unanimously :—

" That it is desirable that those Scientific men who believe in
the truths of Religion, should take every fitting opportunity of stating that belief; and that the following be
appointed a Committee, with power to add to their
number, for the purpose of maintaining communication
amongst those desirous of promoting this object :—HIS
GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, Prof. STOKES,
Prof. BALFOUR STEWART, DR. SORBY, Prof. ROLLESTON,
Dr. GLADSTONE and Prof. MCKENDRICK; Hon. Sec.,
Mr. WALTER BROWNE."

It was suggested that such expressions of opinion might preferably take the form of articles to be published through the periodical press; and I shall be greatly obliged by any suggestions as to writers or subjects for such articles.

Thanking you sincerely for your interest in the movement,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Walter Browne
P. P. I am exceedingly obliged for
your suggestion as to 'Reviews'. I have

had an opportunity of talking
it over with Prof. Stokes, & he
cordially concurs; but he thinks
the author's name sh^d be given
as likely to carry more weight
than any reference to a Committee.
I suppose I must not ask whether
you would contribute one yourself,
but of course it w^d be different
somewhat from your former writing;
& it is just possible you might
see your way to it.

want of time, & that I fear is
insuperable. My ^{annual} holiday is a
very short one, & even of that I
must not spend all in travel.
So I fear it will only remain
a pleasant dream, to talk of but
not to do. One thing however
I am quite sure of, which is
that if we do cross the Atlantic,
we shall not return without, if
that be only possible, paying
a visit to Mrs Gray & Gurnell.
With our united kindest regards
to her, believe me

P.S. If the essays yours faithfully
are collected into
a volume, I hope you
will ^{not} allow yours to
be included.

Walter R Browne

38 Belgrave Rd W
Jan 31 '02

Dear Dr Gray,

I duly received your
letter, with the M.S., which I
read aloud to my wife, with
very great interest & pleasure.
Though we neither of us knew
anything of botany, your
descriptions & arguments are so
clear that we were able to
follow & enjoy them throughout.
However an opinion is of no great
consequence. I sent on the M.S.
at once to Mr Bunting of the

Contemporary, & he has to-day
told me that his estimate
exactly agrees with mine that
he accepts the paper with satis-
faction, & that it is already
in the printer's hands. No doubt
you will receive a proof, if you
wish, before publication; but
the M. S. was so clearly written
that perhaps you will hardly
need this. Though it does
not formally make part of
the series in The present state
of the sciences, which I am getting

together for the Contemporary, yet
practically it does so, & I hold
it as one of the best, if not the best,
results of my work at the Lambeth
Conference &c.

We feel very much your
kindness in suggesting that we
should bring you a visit at Lam-
bridge; & I do not know anything
that w^d give us much greater
pleasure. My wife's emigration
work has made her well known
to people on both sides the Atlant-
ic, & I believe we c^d have many
facilities for a journey to America:
nothing stands in the way but

on Wed. Aug 6th for Quebec
& shall thus have a short
time in Canada before
the meeting of the Assⁿ
which may perhaps be occa-
sioned by going up the Saguenay.
Our address at Montreal
will be % W^{ts} Tiffin
795 Sherbrooke St. I
hope we shall see something
of you & W^{ts} Gray before
we return. With best
regards believe me
Yours very sincerely
Walter R Brown

July 21/84 38, Belgrave Road. S.W.

Dear D^r Gray
I am writing
to say that I find we
shall not, after all, be
at the Philadelphia
meeting. I have also
written to D^r Frazer
telling him of this

as the B. A. ⁿ meeting is
over. It begins on Sep 6ⁿ
change in our plans. & we have had a special
We regret this the less invitation to go there
as I see that you are Our plans after that
going to have a paper are unsettled. We must
at the Montreal meeting go to Chicago sometime
& we shall therefore meet & we certainly mean
you there to see Boston, but until

We are going to the we get to Montreal our
Social Science Assⁿ Conference plans arrangements
at Saratoga as soon ^{as} cannot well be fixed.
We leave England

D^r Gray FRS

Dear D^r Gray,

My wife & myself have taken a passage in the "Lake Manitoba" sailing for Quebec on the 7th August. I am writing to the Secretary of the American Association to say that. I hope to visit Philadelphia taking advantage of the facilities offered us & I have asked him to communicate with you as to where we may be entertained, thinking it possible you may have kindly arranged something in our favour. From thence I propose

to go to the West, at least to
Chicago, but I very much hope
to have the pleasure of seeing
Cambridge & Boston either
before or after that trip. I
shall be glad to know what
your own movements will be

Yours truly

W R Brune

P. S. Please excuse clerk's
writing (who is at least a dis-
-advantage to you as a reader) &
accept my best regards for Mrs
Gray, in which my wife joins.

other efforts & to himself
I hope to have a satisfactory
memoir reprinted from
the Proc. Inst. Civil Eng^s
& will send you a copy.
I hope you like the
inclosed photographs, taken
for the Inst. - some time
back.

Hoping to hear from
you again before long

Very sincerely yours

Wm. Brown

38 Belgrave R^d S.W.

Nov 9/84

Dear Dr Gray

Thank

you very much
indeed for your
kind letter of the
30th Sep. Letters about
him are the only
comfort & pleasure
I can have, & your
testimony is one.

more to keep for our
poor boy, to show him
what his father was &
how all sorts ^{of people} ~~but~~ espe-
-cially those most capable
of judging, spoke & felt
about him. I feel so
anxious to keep everything
that may help the child
to fight his lonely battle
that I should be very
glad if I might have
his father's letters to you
to read & keep anything
which might be useful

to him. Of course, I will
return all, or any, as you
wish. The subject on which
you corresponded is one
he will have to fight ^{very} & I
must do what I can for him.
There were many very appre-
-ciative notices in the papers,
but "Nature" & the "Athenaeum"
were did not give proper
notices owing to some over-
-sight. I send you a slip re-
-printed from the "Guardian".
It does no justice to his
scientific work, but bears
high testimony to his

The Late Mr. Walter R. Browne.

From the Guardian of September 17th, 1884.

At the early age of forty two, while attending the meeting of the British Association at Montreal, has been cut off one who had already done good service in the defence of religious truth, and from whom yet greater services were reasonably expected. *Walter R. Browne* was a younger son of Canon Murray Browne, so well known by the last generation in the diocese of Gloucester and Bristol. He was distinguished at Cambridge as a high Wrangler and Fellow of Trinity, and well known afterwards in the scientific world as one who had successfully applied high mathematical attainment to the solution of engineering problems. This led to his appointment as secretary to the Society of Mechanical Engineers. But among those who knew him intimately it was not his devotion to science, but much more his unswerving, almost austere, loyalty to the religious beliefs of his childhood that distinguished him. And when, some nine years ago, the religious world were asking, "Who is this Walter Browne who has accepted Mr Bradlaugh's challenge to discuss *the possibility of miracles?*" his friends knew well that the sacred cause was in good hands, though the disparity in age and experience may have made them anxious about the result; and few of them, I think, were prepared for the admirable temper and eloquence which he displayed. For two nights, in a crowded lecture hall at Leeds, the disputation was maintained; and those who read it (for the debate has been published by the Christian Evidence Society) will see in the perfect temper and courtesy that distinguished Mr. Bradlaugh's side of the argument as well as Mr. Browne's, a proof that in intellectual ability the two were not unequally matched. A few years later Mr. Browne published *The Inspiration of the New Testament*, with a brief preface by Archdeacon Norris; some remarks on John Stuart Mill's Autobiography for the Christian Evidence Society; and a paper, read at Derby before the Church Congress, on the "Limits of Authority and Free Thought." Occasional papers of this kind ~~and pamphlets~~ on scientific subjects are all that he has left behind him. But far beyond any written argument is the value of a consistent layman's life who thus bears testimony to the truths of Revelation. Nor is the value of such evidence confined to his own generation; it has, as Milton expresses it, "a life beyond life," swelling that stream of influence which makes nations as well as individual men witnesses to the truth of God.

*Translated Clausius "Mechanics" Theory
of Heat. Schrodinger's "Fuel & Water" & other papers
on this subject & other papers*

Benton

New-Cocla near Milwaukee, Wis. 21. Febr. 1870.

Illustratio viro Asa Gray, Professori Univers. Harvard,
S. V. D.

Anno elapso comitatus Milwauchiensem
rei herbariae gratia peragratus, plantas
quasdam inueni, quae in eximio opere tuo
cui titulus "Manual of the Botany of the
Northern United States, N. Y. 1868" desiderantur,
quarum libenter tamen communicabo. Sunt namque;

Papaver Rhoeas L. Franklin, Milw. Co
Carmen luvii L. culta et quasi spontanea facta in
New-Cocla.

Matricaria Chamomilla L. ad vias Flouae
Coloniae inter Marutam lotulam, paucae.

Copiose coluntur etiam circa New-Cocla:
Tyrus Malus L.
Cucurbita (Pepo) et Cucumis sativa etc.

Non quidem raras vel novas, sed perpulchras
quasdam plantas in comitatu Milw. rarius
provenientes ad lacum Muskego, Waukeshae
mense Augusto inueni, nempe:

Brasericum peltatum et
Reidentem Begonii (Ranunculo multifido perisimilem)
in consortio c. Potamogeto, Ceratophyllo, Myrio-
phylo (spicato), Utricularis, Nymphaea ad. et Nymphaea ad.

Vale et fave
Thom. Ay. Bruhin, pastor
verte

Ranunculi species quaedam "laeviginescens" mihi;
in sylva vulgo "Bush" prope New-Castle
crescit. Dubius admodum haerens, an planta
nova sit nec ne.

Descriptionem ad te mittam, si plantam
vivam iterum investigare licet.

Buckley

Etosi, Grant Co. Wis. 1. Jan.

Eptine mentor!

Thaleros quinque pro libro tuo, cui titulus:
"Synoptical Flora of North America" quam
quidem magni habeo, tandem ad te misit.
Gratias pro responso. Arabidem
hesperid. vel potius Descriptione
ejusdem plantae praetermitti, quia
Loca natalia - quae semper plantam
determinatam respicio, indigentant -
Arabidem istam non provenire
in nostris regionibus. Nunc vero
vivi et credidi ut Patronus meus
Thomas Apostolus, cui Christus
vixit: "quia vidisti me Thoma,
credidisti; beati qui non viderunt
et crediderunt" - id est:

in verba magistri jurare,
quod ego quidem volo, si tu, mentor
Eptine, rem botanicam definies.

et sis mihi unquam ingratus
et Dictator tuus Thomas A. Buckley

June 25-

My Dear Dr. Gray,

Just

a line to remind you
that we hope to see you
at 35- Bryanston Square
on Wed. Jul 6 at
8 o'clock to meet W. S.

Always sincerely yours

/Bryce

June 28

My Dear D. Gray

It is a real treat.

~~humbly~~ to us that you
think you cannot come
on Wednesday the 6th, but
if you should find your
plans so altered as to
enable you to come. I
trust you will still give

in the pleasure of seeing
you - there are so many
matters I should like to
talk to you about.

My sister will of course
be delighted to see you.
If you can bring her
to Bryanston Square: and

my mother also. who is
now staying with us. will
be very pleased to make
her acquaintance.

Do you happen to know
if Charles Sturt - I mean
the President - is in England
at present? Do not
trouble yourself to answer if
you do not know.
Always sincerely yours
/Bryce.

J Bryce
7 Norfolk Square
W.

Jul 31

Dear Professor Gray,

Let me thank

you heartily for so kindly remembering my request and sending me these letters of introduction, which will be of the utmost value to me in California. It is very good of you in the midst of your occupations here to have been at this trouble. I trust that in

The autumn when you have
returned to Cambridge I may
have the pleasure of meeting
you and reporting some-
thing to you of your period in
the Pacific coast.

Believe me

Very truly yours

J. Bryce.



Salem, Mass

Dec. 11

My Dear Dr. Gray.

Very many thanks for
your kind letter of introduction
to Washington. I hope to go there
next week and to present them,
and shall be particularly glad
of the opportunity of making Mr
Jesse Baird's acquaintance.

It will be a great pleasure to
be able to tell Hooker, Ball
and ^{Dean Church} Fry that there is a

prospect of your being over soon
on our side, and it will be
a still greater one to see you
here.

With renewed thanks for
your kind help in interesting
yourself about those Western
plants. Believe me

Sincerely yours

J. Bryce

Prof. Buchenau
Bremen.

Bremen 20. Januar
1880.

Herrn Sereno Watson
Cambridge, Mass.

Hochgeehrter Herr!

Ich erlaube mir, anbei unter Streifband 2 zwei kürz-
lich erschienene Arbeiten von mir über Juncaceen
an Sie abzusenden und bitte Sie, dieselben freund-
lich von mir anzunehmen. - Sollten Sie wünschen,
auch meine früheren Arbeiten zu erhalten, so werde
ich Ihnen dieselben gerne zusenden und werde
sich sehr freuen, dagegen Abdrücke Ihrer Publi-
kationen zu erhalten. - Sehr lieb würden mir auch
Ihre Pflanzen aus Nord-America sein und

naamentlich möchte ich gerne Exemplare der
Kürzlich von Ihnen beschriebenen *Tuncaceen*:

Tuncus nevadensis
robustus

Leyula divaricata
caroliniae

erhalten.

In aufrichtiger Hochachtung u. mit der
Bitte, mich Herrn Prof. Gray bestens zu empfeh-
len, bleibe ich

Ihr

ergebenst
Prof. Dr. Buch

Naturwiss. Verein
Bremen.

Bremen, 10. April 86.

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge

Hochverehrter Herr College!

Bei meiner Monographie der Suncaceen finde ich grosse Schwierigkeit in der Erkenntnis und Abgrenzung des Suncus longistylis Torrey, welchen ich nur aus Engelman's herb. norm. kenne. Ich würde Ihnen daher sehr dankbar sein, wenn Sie die Güte haben wollten, mir aus den reichen Vorräten Ihres Herbariums kleine oder größere Proben, wie man sie leicht in einem Briefe versenden kann, zu überschieken.

Ich finde namentlich folgende Sammlungen
citirt:

Wright, New Mexico 1926 (pl. auth. Torreyi!).

Hall's Harbour, Rocky Mount 566

Parry, Colorado 631

Fendler New Mexico 867

Loues et Palmer, Arizona, 48. v

In Gegendiensten gerne bereit bleibe ich

Ihr

Ergebenster

Prof. Dr. Beckenau

Frankfurt, 28.

1886

Bremen, 27. Nov. 1887.

Hochgeehrter Herr!

Ihre mir so oft bewiesene Güte giebt mir den Mut,
Ihren noch wieder eine Bitte auszusprechen.

Ich wünschte sehr, etwas reicheres Material von
Ihrem *Tunus nevadensis* zu erhalten, um dessen
Formenkreis besser studieren zu können. Mit Ihrer
Abtrennung dieser Art von *T. phaeocephalus* bin
ich völlig einverstanden. Ich besitze von *T. neva-*
densis:

- a) Engelmann, hb. norm. N^o 98.
- b). Bolander, Surv. N^o 6038, in Snospen
- c) eine anscheinend sehr abweichende Pflanze (hb.
Petropol.)

Ex herb. Hb. Gray
<i>T. nevadensis</i> Wats. var.
Falcon Valley
Wash. Territory
W. H. Luksdorf
Aug. 1885.

Für etwas mehr Material würde ich Ihnen sehr
dankbar sein. - Auch *T. ensi* *T. xiphoides* var. *macro-*

thus Eng. fehlt mir noch und würden Sie mich
durch eine Probe desselben sehr erfreuen.

^{E.H.}
J. xiphioides Eng. var. *triandrus* Eng. ist mir
ganz unklar. Was Engelmann unter dieser Be-
zeichnung (Flb. norm. N^o 94) ausgegeben hat,
stimmt weder zu der Diagnose von Engelmann,
noch zu der bekannten braunblütigen Pflanze
von Unalaschka, dem *J. ensifolius* Wikstr. Hier
muß irgend eine Verwechslung stattgefunden
haben.

In aufrichtiger Hochachtung

Ihr

ergebenster
Prof. Dr. Buchenau

Naturwiss. Verein
Bremen.

Bremen, 27. Aug. 1888

Sereno Watson, Esq.

Cambridge Mass.

Verehrter Herr!

Sie hatten vor einigen Monaten die Güte,
mir eine Probe Ihres *Tuncus oreganus* zu schicken.
Leider ist dieselbe zu klein, um danach die Pflanze
mit Sicherheit zu beschreiben und in meine Mo-
nographie aufzunehmen. Vertrauend auf Ihre
mir so oft bewiesene Güte bitte ich Sie daher
freundlichst, mir ein paar vollständigere Exem-
plare der Pflanze zu senden und mir nament-
lich auch mitteilen zu wollen, ob die Pflanze ein-

jährig oder mehrjährig ist:

Zu meiner Überraschung erfahre ich,
daß auch Engelmann kurz vor seinem Tode
eine Pflanze *Juncus oregonus* genannt haben
soll. Ist Ihnen über diese Pflanze etwas be-
kannt? Ist der Name wohl veröffentlicht?
Und was mag es wohl für eine Pflanze sein?

Ihr Gegendiensten stets gerne bereit, bleibe
ich

Ihr

aufrechtig ergebener
Prof. Dr. Buchenau.

Ihr *Junc. Longdoni* (Mariposa) erscheint mir als
eine Varietät des so sehr variablen *J. bufonius*.

3. Februar 1892

Herrn Prof. Sereno Watson

Hochgeehrter Herr Professor!

Um die Frage nach der Abstammung der
springenden Bohnen meinerseits einer Lösung
näher zu bringen sende ich Ihnen anbei ei-
nige Proben der

Sebastiania (?) *Lavoniana* J. Müll. Arg.
wie sie mir 1874 Hr. Hugo Martens überschick-
te, und wie Hr. Prof. Müller-Argov. sie diagno-
sticiert hat (Vergl. Fr. Buchenau, die springen-
den Bohnen aus Mexico, in: Abh. Nat. Ver. Brem.
XII, p. 47) - Es wäre mir sehr lieb, wenn Sie
diese Proben mit den Pflanzen von Dr. Pal.

mit Herrn Prof. Müller-Argov.

mer und von Dr. Ramirez vergleichen
wollten, welche Sie in

Contributions XVIII, p. 150

erwähnen.

In aufrichtiger Hochachtung

Ihr

ergebenster

Prof. Dr. Buckenau,

Harbourg 3 Janvier 87

Monsieur et cher ami,

J'apprends par le *Botanische Zeitung* du 30
décembre que votre travail sur les Composées
de l'herbier de M^{le} comte de Franquille
a été publié. Je profite de l'occasion
pour vous offrir mes meilleurs souhaits à
l'occasion du renouvellement de l'année et vous
dire en même temps que je me propose de
faire prochainement un livre à M. de Franquille
de divers plants nouveaux de collaborateurs du
Jard. Bot. de Paris. Si vous avez quelque chose à
renvoyer à ce brave ami, veuillez m'en faire
parvenir.

Vous pouvez avoir appris que M. Stahl, un Strasbourgeois,
a été appelé à Leiden comme professeur de botanique. C'est
un de nos élèves, et le meilleur de tous ceux qui ont fait mes
cours à la Faculté française.

Veillez, cher Monsieur, agréer de nouveau mes
salutations les plus dévouées.

Buchinger
Buchinger.

Amund t
must see
back
New York April 6. 1843
April 19
Dear Sir

I recd your letter a few minutes ago & hasten to reply because I expect to leave town in a week or two. Day set farthest

I have written to ~~the~~ ~~corresp~~ Mr Tryman of Boston in relation to the eggodon in reply to a letter from him. My price is \$5.00 provided I sell it ~~to him~~ remain in the U. States

The characters of my plants were drawn up in great haste so that the article might be placed in Dr. Torrey's hands for his advice previous to his leaving the City. — nor did I intend to have it sent to you in that condition. Please forward it to me immediately & I will improve the descriptions. The *Phacelia Purshii* is described almost verbatim as Pursh originally drew up its characters. & the plant was so well known that I did not take much trouble to point out its characters minutely. Your ~~are~~ ~~truly~~ mistaken is supposing that the rectification of the synonymy is entirely due to Mr. Carey because ~~I saw~~ we were studying them in company & I saw

the error into which Parsh had fallen as soon as
he indeed I had Parsh's ~~Flora~~ in my hands at the
time & mentioned that his fimbriate & Mich. were
different - & he replied perhaps this is the fimbriate of
Parsh - we were studying his fimbriate at that
time having previously worked out the fimbriate of
Mich. I do not think I am sure in all honesty
that he is not entitled to more credit in that
matter than for assisting me in working out
the rest of my Carolina plants. He was very
kind to me & I in return gave him freely of
my specimens and would give him more if
I had them - *Placchia parviflora* Parsh is very
distinct from ^{*sp. nov.*} ~~some~~ because Dr. Torrey showed me
the *parviflora* in his collection though not till he
after I had drawn up the description

In relation to the *Diervilla* I told Carey when we
passed it over that it was noticed in the *Flora*
as a variety of *trifida* which is true. When I first
saw it in fruit I supposed it different & collected
large quantities & when I saw it flower & referred to
the *Flora* I found it was considered by you a variety of
~~that species~~ *trifida*. ~~The Iris~~ I am not anxious
to describe it & perhaps you had better ~~the~~ The Iris
Missouriensis of Martens differs from Nuttall's in that
the one is beardless & the other crested. Torrey said
that he considered I was right in that matter but

I wish to add to its description. *Phlox glutinosa* is
characteristic & different from any species than I can find
described that I am pretty confident it is new - *Salvia*
puberula is certainly distinct from *noticifolia* for I have
both & compared them associated by Dr. Torrey, & I was
also assisted by him in working out *Delphinium palmatum*
which is certainly not described in the *Flora*. *Sabbatia al-*
tissima is certainly undescribed unless it has been done
in some work to which I have not access. - you
called it the *Corymbosa* of Baldwin but the two are
certainly distinct as any one can see by comparing them
But send me the article & I will try & profit by
your suggestions because I am far from wishing
to publish any thing that would not be creditable
to the science.

Dr. Tuckerm is in town & I expect him at any
room every moment - I have given him a large
package of plants.

I am making arrangements to go to Florida &
expect to start about the first of May. I did
not receive the address of Mr. Pamphill of London
from Dr. T. in time to ship them ^{box} on the last
packet. They will be sent on the Toronto
which sails next Monday. I have arranged the
Chas. & J. C. plants in the same package & fixed
the price at \$5.00 the hundred that I may get quick
returns

I am in great haste Yours truly

Wm. A. Miller

Gray

Dr. A. Gray
Professor of Nat. History
Cambridge
Mass.



New York April 11. 1843

Dear Sir

I received the manuscript yesterday
I have endeavored to improve the descriptions
of some of the species particularly those
in the Appendix yet I fear in a manner
that will prove unsatisfactory to you
You must remember that this is my first
effort at describing plants - that I have
not access to an herbarium that few books
I as I named in a former letter the descriptions
especially of the Phacelias & those in the
Supplement were drawn up in great haste
that I might place the MSS. in Dr. Torrey's
hands before he left the City You seem
to doubt that Dr. T. has spoken in favor
of the genuineness of those species. The *Lis.*
Quercifolia I told him that it might be a variety
of *I. verticillata* to which it certainly has some affin-
ity. He said that he considered it to be a new
good species - nor has it any affinity to *Mittells*
Moranensis as you suppose. I see you crossed it
out in the MSS. If you find that Dr. T. is
mistaken please cross it out again Dr. Torrey
assisted me in determining *Delphinium* *pal-*

* I judge from description having red. in color I compare with it

✓ *Salvia puberula* of *Philop glutinosa* I send you
a specimen if you think it a described species
of course cross it out. I am not mistaken
in the color of the its flowers. I gave Dr. J.
a specimen of *Malva Secontii* which he
pronounced to be a good *Secontii* & undescribed
The *Dirivilla* certainly has leaves both sessile
& sub-amplexicaule In my flowering specimen
the leaves are clasping

You also seem to think that I am dis-
inclined to do Mr Carey justice - far
from it I made due acknowledgments
to him at the end of the article. In determining
the *Phacelias* ~~the Phacelias~~ the truth is as I stated
to you in a former letter - nor did he tell me whether
bracteolatus or *juvella* were new & after writing out
their descriptions having previously studied all the books
to which I could gain access on the subject I showed
the specimens with the Mss. to Dr. J. who showed
me what he considered to be the real *parviflora* Ph.
to which Carey had referred *juvella* You may perhaps
remember that you told me at my room that Carey
had found out a key to unravel *Phacelias* &
that you hoped he would do it. & after that I had
little conversation with him on the subject. I assure
you that it is not in me to be ungrateful & you
may recollect that I suggested the propriety of calling
P. Purshii, *P. Careyana* but ^{you} said no. I also requir-
ed his permission to call a species after him but he said No

I have not & accepted offers to exchange with Baker & Schumacher

Moreover I intended to request him to describe all my
new species in partnership until I heard that he was
writing or about to write an article on *Phacelia* which
information was unpleasant - but I thought let him
go ahead & publish. I supposed that he was en-
gaged in writing a monograph of them until a few
days before I handed the Mss. to Dr. J. & after I had
written out part of my descriptions ~~as soon as~~ ^{after} I
learned that he was not thus employed. I went ~~there~~
to his house & requested him to publish the *New Canes*
& *Dirivilla* but he could not. I make those re-
marks in all frankness as a friend both of you & Mr Carey
I would have written out my Mss. again entire
were I not so pressed for time. I wish to start for
Florida about the first of May. Mr. Golding son
of the Scotch botanist who travelled some years
ago in this country & ~~Florida~~ Canada has agreed
to accompany me. He has not much knowledge
of botany only as a gardener. He has agreed
that none of the plants which we collect shall
be sent out of the country until they have
passed under the eyes of you or Dr. Torrey &
been named. I will collect seeds for you
free of charge & shall expect only a mod-
erate compensation for getting roots. Please furnish
me with a catalogue of such things as you
want I shall be under the necessity of having you
correct the proof sheets & hope you will add such
notes & suppress all that you think had better
not be published. I expect to leave the city in a week
or 10 days but shall return immediately & start for Florida
Please direct your next letter simply to New York City

Yours truly
P. B. Buckley

Dr. Gray

Yellow-Springs O. Nov. 18. 1836

Dear Prof. Gray

You may
retain sets no. 30 & 31 of
Lindheimer's 2^d distribution
for me. I cannot conveniently
send you the money at present
but will probably about the
15 of Jan. next You may
keep the plants until I
send you the money I
also wish the set of Venezuela
Ferns of Fendler's Collection.
Can you tell me J. Carey's
address at London? I wish
to send him some plants
as a present. I hope you
will be sure and have the
small edition of your
Manual ready for classes
next Spring

Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Yellow Springs O. Dec 2/37

Dear Prof. Gray

Of course
I do not want two sets
of Indiana's Plants
but I supposed from your
letter that they were
different & collected in
different seasons & in dif-
ferent sections

You may direct them
to me at Yellow Springs
Ohio via. Buffalo Cleveland
& Columbus by express
It may be the first of
February before I shall
be able to pay you, about
that time I will send
you a draft on New York
for the amount

Yours truly
D. B. Buckley

Asheville N.C. April 6/8

Dear Prof Gray

I have been one day here & start tomorrow for the Cold Mountain about 18 miles South after *Andromeda floribunda*. It was there I met with it in great abundance. If I can get enough on it I shall visit the Balsam Mts, I have sent Parson & Co 5/100. *Stuartia Pentagyna*. 1000 *Andromeda arborea* 1000 *Chimonanthus* 600 *Lychnis* *Coleandracea* 20 *Philadelphus hirsutus* 100 *Leucothoe recurva*. which I published thus *Andromeda (Leucothoe) recurva*. This ought yet to give me the name which you have omitted in your Manual. I also send 10 of the *Buckleys*. They are thrifty with good roots about 18 in? high you can have six of them. I intend to get more on the Pisgah river near Waynesville where I found it in great abundance with fruit round green & of the size of a large cherry. I will try to fill your order & gladly accept your proposal to pay for Harvey's *algae* for me you may forward them to care of Dr. Torrey for me Yesterday Dr. Hervey showed me a tree of the *Pinus pungens* on a hill near here I got over a peck of the cones for you

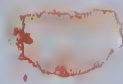
I send them in box to Parsons then placing
paper between them & the Shrubbery. I found
a small tree near Jamestown about the middle
of this State I sent about $\frac{1}{2}$ a bush. of the cones
to Parsons Its cones are biennial & from their singu-
lar spines it is well worthy of cultivation. I got
the *Stuartia* among the Clinch Mts. near Rutledge
in E. Tenn. It was very abundant & seemed con-
fined to a spot of between 3 & 4 miles on Strains
Spring has just begun Peach trees are in
bloom Our northern friends *Hepatica*, *Sanguinaria*,
Epigaea &c are in flower. I collect Mosses Lichens &
occasionally a few fungi for Curtis with
whom I spent a day at Hillsboro

You can have some of the *Stuartia* which I
sent Parsons I having more than filled
this order by 100. I will send your things
to their care. I expect to visit Franklin.
& shall probably meet with *Senecio helianthoides*

Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Curtis informs me that Wood has been south
& is preparing to publish a Southern
Botany

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge
Mass.



Forks of Pigeon Haywood Co. N.C. April 25/58

Dear Prof. Gray

I have just returned from an excursion down the Pigeon river in search of the *Buckleya*. I obtained about 60 small ones which I shall put in boxes with *Andromeda floribunda* of which I have got about 4000 from the Cold Mt. for the Messrs. Parsons. Enclosed I send you all I could find of the *Buckleya* in flower. I have obtained 12 *Pyrolas* for you & some few other things. The season is backward & the mountains are now covered with snow. I am very busy in packing & write in haste

Yours truly
S.B. Buckley

Philadelphia May 25/58

Dear Prof Gray,

I now think that at least part of the cones which I got for those of *Abies Fraseri* may be those of *Abies nigra*. Their cones are so similar that I should consider them the same were their foliage so different. The cones of *Abies Fraseri* more obtuse. I broke off the branches of *A. Fraseri* filled with cones but on examination found that their seed was not good and thinking that you wanted them for cultivation I threw them away. I afterwards found cones under the trees I picked up a few and it is probable that some cones of *A. nigra* are among them as there was a mixture of the two trees at that place. The figure of *A. Fraseri* ^{cones} in Nuttall's Michigan's Flora is certainly incorrect besides what I take to be the true *A. Fraseri* sometimes attains the size of a large tree. I measured one 13 ft in cir. I am sure it was correct & that it was a true *Fraseri*.

Mr. J. J. Gray says he does not think that *A. Fraseri* is found at the North.

if the *Fraseri* be found among those mountains. To be certain I collected specimens from the same tree. The *Fraseri* seems to have the foliage of a *betulea*. with fruit resembling *A. nigra* but more obtuse as I have said. I have seen specimens in the herb. of the Academy here collected by Pickering on the White Mts. & labeled *A. Fraseri* but the cones are more oblong than what I have seen at the South. They resemble the figure given in Nuttalls Michaux Sylva.

I supposed that Prof. Guyot was at Cambridge. You need enquire of him. I visited Bertrams garden to day with Dr. James and was much interested. I intend to leave tomorrow for Yellow Springs. Yesterday I visited Dr. Darlington at West Chester. He is vigorous & full of energy at the age of 76.

Yours truly

S B. Buckley

Gettysburg Pa. May 30/58

Dear Prof. Gray

The plants from
M. Gledits are here & also a parcel
for you. I intend to go to Boston
next week in about three weeks
& will take them & then forward
them to you by express. The algae
you may send to one at Naples
Ontario Co. N.Y. Care of Josiah Porter
Esq. by express. In a letter which I
found here from you it is stated
that you have two sets one larger
than the other I am asking which
I will take. I will take the
larger provided you will let
me pay for it in collecting plants
for your garden at the South
I am not mistaken about
the Halimolobos at first I could not
believe my own eyes & with
much trouble I broke off one
of the lower limbs (it then being almost
dark) that I might verify it by daylight
& that I saw in the streams in the

Settlement he had made 10 rails
for fence to the "cut" from it. I
had before seen large trees of it
(among the Smoky Mts.) in flower
in company with Engel & we both
thought it must be a new
species it was so unusual. Also
the *Abies Fraseri* grows there
as a large tree in great abun-
dance but I did not see but
one very large *Halesia*. I intend
to publish on large trees I paid
particular attention to measuring
them during my stay at the
South. A *Pinus pungens* near
Dr. Hardy's at Asheville is 9 ft.
10 in. dbh. at 4 ft from ground.
On account of the beauty of its cones
it is well worthy of cultivation
I met with a small tree of it
about 11 miles from Greensboro near
the Centre of N.C. It is quite
abundant on Stone Mt. in Ga.
& also in the vicinity of Cold Mt.,
N.C. That which I saw near
Greensboro was in the low country
far from mountains or hills

I intend to attend the Commence-
ment of My Alma Mater at Middle-
town Conn. the first Wednesday in
Aug. I perhaps I might continue
on & visit your garden will you
be at home about that time?

Day before yesterday I
visited Sullivan at Columbus who
is still at work at the microscope. He
has one of the best if not the
best microscope in America it
& all its appurtenances having
cost upwards of \$1000. The
drawings for his forthcoming work
are very superior being made by
a German

Yours truly
D. B. Buckley

and
Forks of Pigeon Haywood Co., N.C., Sep 24/
188

Dear Prof. Gray I have obtained a good many of your desiderata & planted them at Asheville & this place so as to send in as few boxes as possible. Of some I can only obtain the seeds. To obtain them renders it necessary to travel over more ground than I should to get the desiderata of Persons & Co. You said that you would be willing to share the expense with them. I wish you would send me a draft on New York for \$50 & if you think it too much I will refund to you on my return north.

The figure of Abies Fraseri as copied by Southall from Lambert is correct. I did not get the cones last spring and never obtained them till now. It is a much larger tree than stated by Southall. There is no mistaking the bractose cones, & the specimen labeled in the herb. of the Phila. Acad. collected by Pichering from the White Mts, is a true Fraseri.

I thought last spring that the bracts on the cones might be its young state but I was mistaken. I was told & this

another species of *Abies* on these Mountains
which I believe to be undescribed. It
was collected by me years ago on the
Smoky Mts. I now have a specimen
without cones. Labeled *A. Friesii*. Its cones
resemble somewhat those of *A. nigra* but
they are more obtuse. It is here called
the Silver Balsam & the *nigra* the Red
Balsam. I saw an abundance of the
true *Friesii* on the Black Mt. & two
or three days since I climbed a lone tree
& obtained a few cones on a Mt. in
this vicinity. On the Smoky Mts. I
found a Composite plant which is new
to me. Its flowers are shaped much
like those of the common Canada Thistle.
It is from 12 to 18 in. high & has leaves
resembling the *Elephantopus*. Its stem is
nearly destitute of leaves. I have measured
one Mt. higher than the Black. It
is among the Smoky Mts. & is 6737 ft.
high. I write in great haste being about
to start on a distant Mt. excursion.
Please direct to me at Asheville
Buncombe Co. N.C.

Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Chapel Hill N.C. Nov. 20/58

Dear Prof. Gray

I have been delayed among the mountains much longer than I intended. I have a good many things for you including a large portion of your desiderata. The roots & shrubs are packed in moss in a large sack which I have with me. I strive to keep them as casually so as to keep them fresh. I also have quite a number of seeds for you all of which I shall forward to you by express either from New York or Philadelphia. I am glad that you did not send the check as I will not need it. The kind people among whom I have sojourned have made my expenses much less than I anticipated. I stand with Curtis last night & intend to return to Hillsboro again soon. I have got into a controversy with J. L. Chiseman as to whether he or I should have the honor of having discovered the highest point of the Smoky Mts. which I have lately measured. I remember to have told you last summer at Cambridge

that I believed there were higher
mountains ~~South~~ in North Carolina
than the Black yet unmeasured
I think I told you they were South
of Asheville. You said we must
send Guyot to measure them &
I told you that I intended to
do it myself. & you replied that
it would hinder me from making
collections in botany. - that carrying
a barometer would be a great hindrance
in the mountains. I wish you
would certify that I told you I thought
there were higher mountains than
the Black & that I intended to
measure them. The fact is Chingman
is a great humbug & completely useless
not being able to read a barometer
correctly or calculate the height of a
mountain yet striving to rob me of
the honor by asserting that he first
pointed out said mountains to me
& that they would not have been
measured without his assistance
all of which is utterly false. Please
direct to me Care of Dr. Torrey New York
Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Cross misc. Height of Mountains in North Carolina & Tennessee, by

S. B. Buckley

During the summer of 1835 Prof. E. Mitchell of Chapel Hill University, North Carolina, measured the highest point of the Black Mountain in that State, & announced its height to be 6476 feet. His Stationary barometer was at Morganton, which he estimated to be 968^{feet} above the sea. The late rail road surveys show that the Morganton depot is 1169 feet high, making the place where Dr. Mitchell's stationary barometer hung 1200 feet above the level of the sea; hence the height of Mount Mitchell - the name which has ~~been~~^{most} been given to the highest part of the Black Mountain - according to the indications given by Prof. Mitchell's barometers in 1835 is 6908 feet. This measurement of 1835 was first published in the Raleigh Register, & again in Silliman's Journal in 1839 with some additional remarks by Dr. M. in which he alludes to the great apparent height of the mountains in Haywood County, & ~~the highest~~ also to the highest in the Great Smoky Range. The Highland Messenger, published at Asheville near the Black Mountain, in 1840 when alluding to Dr. M.'s measurement of it says, "we are perfectly willing to concede the name of Mount Mitchell to that particular point of the Black Mountain which Prof. Mitchell, after a degree of labor & expense, which none other than a genuine devotee of science would have incurred demonstrated to be the most elevated point of measured land east of the Rocky Mountains. We say measured land because we have long believed, & still believe that there is one if not two points in the same range of mountains higher than that one measured by Professor Mitchell, from forty to sixty miles west of the Black Mountain. This is from an editorial by the Rev. D. R. McKally D.D. now editor of the Christian Advocate at St. Louis Missouri. We have quoted it because his higher points are probably the two highest which we have recently measured in the Smoky Mountains, about sixty miles nearly west of the Black Mountains.

In the Transactions of the Smithsonian Institution for 1855 is Mr. Clingman's account of the Black Mountain, the highest point of which he estimates to be 6941 feet which is 233 feet higher than Prof. Mitchell's corrected height of the same point. Prof. Turner the Engineer has since found its height to be 6711 feet, & in 1856 Prof. Guyot by a series of barometrical observations ascertained it to be 6701 feet high. There is little discrepancy between the measurements of Professors Mitchell, Turner & Guyot & since there can be little doubt but that Mr. Clingman's estimated height of the Black Mountain as first given in the Smithsonian Transactions, & now in Colton's New Atlas of the World, & also in Lippencott's Gazetteer, is at least 230 feet above its true height. Prof. Mitchell in 1844 again visited the Carolina mountains, at which time his stationary barometer was at Asheville. The following measurements, then made, are taken from a letter of his published in an Asheville newspaper.

Asheville	2200 feet above the sea		
French Broad river at Asheville	1977 "	Chimney Top	4433
Lower Ford of Pigeon	2475 "	" " above Zacharys	1109
Waynesville	2722 "	Burnsville	2363
Head of Scotts Creek	3240	Top of Black Mountain	6772
Tuckaseige Ford	1927	Morganton	1081
Gully where Gap	3897	Table Rock	3584
Blue Ridge Head of Tuckaseige	3795	Grandfather	5719
Col. Zacharys, Cashiers valley	3324	Roane	6187 "

It should be remembered that these measurements were also made previous to the Rail Road Surveys by which it is now known that the height of Asheville near the Court House is 2260 feet. For the convenience of future observers we give below Prof. Guyot's measurements in 1856, mostly in & around the Black Mountains, the three or four excepted.

Jesse Stepps lower Mountain House, Swain's valley	2770 feet above sea		
Terminus of Cerrage Road up Black Mt. to Wm Patton's Mountain House	3244 "		
Potlatch Top	6389	Mt. Mitchell (highest)	5248
Mitchells Peak	6577	Guyots Peak	6661
Mount Gibbs	6586	Harry Bear	6597
" " Haulback	6401		

Sandog Peak	6612	Junction of Cattail Fork & Caney river	2824 ²
Cattail Peak	6595	Burnsville Court House square near	
Rucky Trail Peak	6486	Penlands Hotel	2819
Deer Mountain	6216	Mount Pisga	5760
Long Ridge Middle Peak	6253	Evane Mt,	6318
Bowlen's Pyramid at		Grandfather measured in 1858	5897
North end of the Black —	6345		

Prof. Guyot remarks in the letter which he sent us containing his measurements in 1856, that "these heights may be modified by a few feet in his final publication the point of base not being identified within three feet."

The following are the heights of some mountains & places ~~in~~ in North Carolina & Tennessee South & West of Asheville which were measured by us with two of Green's standard barometers during the months of September & October in 1858. Prof. J. Le Conte of Columbia S.C. observed the stationary barometer at Waynesville N.C., for the measurement of most of the highest Smoky mountains, but being called away by the duties of his professorship the stationary barometer was removed to Col. Cathey's at the Forks of River Waywood Co. N.C., and placed in charge of Miss S. Cathey. We also received material assistance from Mr. J. I. Lenoir, & Mt. Turner Cathey during our mountain excursions.

Waynesville	2815	above the sea.	Mount Starling	6456
Col. Cathey's	2750		" Emmons	6465
Platts Peak	6196		Flat Creek Balsam	6082
Jones "	6337		White side	5076
Amos Platts Balsam	6406		Top of " to base of precipice	1510
Cold Mountain	6105		Mount McDowell	3100
Shining Rock	6063			
Farther Old Field	6116			
Wymans Peak	6095			
Cathey's "	6240			
Wilson's Balsam	6270			
Mount Wengrove	6156			
Devils Court House	6057			
Lenoirs Bald Mt,	6040			
Mount Hardy	6257			
Mount Lenoir	6413			
N. Peak of Mt. Lenoir	6399			
Sarah's Mountain	5993			
Mount Cathey	5742			

The following points are in the Smoky mountains & many of them are on the State line between North Carolina & Tennessee

E. P. Hopkins's House	1995
White Rock Mountain —	5002

It is a misnomer of the hunters being composed of ~~grasses~~ a deer, grouse & mice & the covered in many places with white lichens, the most abundant of which are *Cladonia rangiferina*, & *Cladonia Caroliniana*.

Mount Henry	6425
" Guyot	6734
" Wiggins	5779
Summit of Road Gap near the Alum Cove	5314
Right Hand Gap —	5162
Mount Ocona —	5978
Old Field Knob —	6220
Peaks Peak —	6388
Safford's Peak —	6559
Mount Le Conte —	6670
Mount Buckley	6755
Curtis's Peak	6511
Mount Collins	6241
Robert Collins's House	2535

It is proper to state that most of these heights are the result of a single barometrical observation & hence they will probably be modified somewhat by future observers. Observations were made on the two highest at two different visits, & a mean result between the two calculations is given as the height of Mount Buckley, while the height of Mount Guyot is given as ascertained by the first visit, it being made in a more settled state of the weather. The second observation at its summit gave its height as 6994 feet. It is well known to those conversant with the barometrical measurement of heights, that extreme accuracy requires a series of observations, & it was out of our power to make them at so many points during the limited

given as by the lateness of the season. Fortunately the months of September & October were uncommonly dry, which enabled us to continue exploring nearly the entire time. The toil was great & the difficulties to be encountered can only be imagined by those who have ascended the steps of the infrequented Southern Alleghanians through Laurel thickets (Rhododendrons & Kalmia) & ~~for the multitudes of~~ ~~occasionally meeting~~ with the prickly locust (*Rolonia hispida*) which has a penchant for scratching the face & hands, tearing the clothes & occasionally the skin beneath. We found the *Viburnum lantana* - woods or hobble-bush with its straggling branches very troublesome on the Smoky mountains. Notwithstanding all this we have ~~these~~ ^{the} mountains & their glorious scenery. We encamped eleven nights on their tops, & then saw that the stars were brighter, & the planets apparently larger than when seen from the valleys below. Then also the wonderful Comet (Donati's) made the North Western luminous with its bright head & mysterious tail soon after the setting sun. ~~Our limits will not permit a detailed account of those scenes causing us to appreciate more than ever Addison's noble hymn~~

The spacious firmament on high
With all the blue ethereal sky
And spangled heavens a shining frame
Their Great Original proclaim.

The scenery of these mountains, especially those in the Smoky Range abounds in precipices & deep chasms surpassing any thing we remember ^{when seen} among the White mountains of New Hampshire. The spectator on the highest Smoky Peaks can enjoy a more varied view than from any other points in the Southern Alleghanians. East Tennessee with its towns, rivers, & the Cumberland mountains in the distance is spread beneath at the west. On the north can be seen the Clinch mountains extending into Kentucky; at the ~~about~~ north east, east & South east in full view are all the higher mountains of North-Carolina, & at the South the smaller ones of brother Georgia. Such prospects pay the explorer for his toil. Their remembrance is always sweet. The country on the Tennessee side is much lower than in South-Carolina, & the descent of the Smoky mountains is generally more abrupt & precipitous into the former State, than into the latter.

The highest Smoky mountains are near the head waters of the Oconaluftee & Little Pigeon rivers, being accessible from Tennessee via Sevierville, & up the Little Pigeon to a Mr. Hawkins, who lives eight miles from the top of the Gap road, which is near the Alum Cave, & ~~on the~~ from North Carolina by the road up the Oconaluftee to Mr. Collin's house, seven miles from the top of the aforenamed Gap-road.

The geology of the mountains South, & West of Asheville has a good deal of sameness, being composed of ~~the~~ they being composed of the primitive rocks, with the exception of a narrow strip extending South-west along the Unaka or Smoky mountains which belongs to the Taconic system of Emmons. The Taconic rocks here consist of dark coloured shales in which we do not remember to have seen any organic remains. The strata of these rocks are in many places nearly & often quite vertical. They are well exposed along the Middle or Straight Fork of the Ravensfork in descending from Mount Guyot to the Oconaluftee. They also occur at the Summit of the Gap-road near Mount Kings, & extend two or three miles down the road leading into North Carolina. The ~~majority of the~~ ^{Haywood} ~~Haywood~~ ^{Haywood} mountains rocks of the Haywood mountains are granitic gneiss, & mica slate excepting a small portion near the Smoky mountains Range when the Taconic rocks are again found. The Shining-Rock mountain about eleven miles South of the Forks of the Pigeon is entirely of white or milky quartz, & is probably the largest mass of that rock at any one point in the Alleghenians. It has a fine appearance in the distance & is deservedly claiming quite a place of resort. ~~To believe~~ We believe that Haywood & Jackson Counties ~~in North~~ in N.C. have not as yet afforded any paying mines to those who have been at the expense of working them. It might be admitted that they have been little explored for that purpose. Prof. Emmons the State geologist contemplates a survey of these mountains next summer & we opine that he will destroy the golden dreams of a few who build castles upon undeveloped mineral wealth.

This region has long been a favorite place of resort for the botanist. There is a strange mixture of Northern & Southern species of plants, while there are quite a number which have been found in no other section of the world. In the months of May & June, when the *Kalmia*, *Rhododendron* & *Azaleas* are in bloom these mountains & valleys present an array of floral beauty which is indigenous to no other section of the United States. The much vaunted western prairie with their interminable sameness, are less beautiful & less varied. The *Rhododendron catesbeianum*, *Kalmia latifolia*, & *Azalea canadensis* are not excelled by any native floral beauties. The two last abound in nearly every section of these delightful mountains, but the first rarely descends into the valleys. Besides these the *Rhododendron macrocarpum* (Cavendish), *Rhododendron punctatum*, *Azalea arborescens* & *unduliflora*, *Oxydendrum arborescens*, *Chionanthus virginica*, *Halesia tetrapetala*, *Clusia acuminata*, *Fraxinus* ^{*Robinsonii*} *pentagyna*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, *Magnolia acuminata*, *umbellata*, & *Fraseri* grow there more or less abundantly & they are all ranked as among the most ornamental trees & shrubs of the Atlantic States. Most of the highest mountain tops are covered with the *Abies nigra* & *Abies Fraseri*. The former is the black spruce & is erroneously called the balsam. The latter is the true balsam with blisters in its bark from which balsam is collected. It attains a greater size than Pursh or Nuttall have given it in their published works. We measured some on Wilson's Balsam & near Cathey's Peak which were more than three feet in diameter & from eighty to one hundred feet high. The black spruce appears to grow at a lower elevation than the balsam but neither of them are often met beneath an height of 4000 feet.

The banks of streams & crevices of these mountains have produced some of the largest trees in the United States east of the Mississippi river. There is a Tulip tree or Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) near the Pigeon river in Haywood Co. N.C. about eight miles from the Tennessee line, which thirty three (33) feet in circumference at three feet from the ground, or eleven feet in diameter & upwards of one hundred feet high. Another on the western slope of the Smoky mountains in Tennessee, on the Little Pigeon river, is twenty nine feet in circumference at three feet from the ground. Near this locality we also measured a Chestnut (*Castanea vesca*) thirty three feet in circumference at four feet from the ground. It is a noble specimen living apparently sound & of nearly a uniform diameter upwards forty or fifty feet. About two miles farther up the same stream there is a hemlock or Spruce pine (*Abies canadensis*) nineteen feet & two inches in circumference at four feet from the base. Here also the *Halesia tetrapetala* attains an uncommon size being from two to three feet in diameter & about sixty feet high. On Jonathan's Creek there is a white oak (*Quercus alba*) nine feet in circumference at three feet from the ground. This list of large trees could greatly be extended but enough have already been cited to show the richness of these crevices & valleys.

The *Quercus laevis* of Nuttall occurs at several places on the Tennessee river near Franklin in Macon County, N.C. It is evidently a hybrid between *Quercus imbricaria* & *Q. tinctoria*. Its acorns are nearly identical with those of *Q. imbricaria*. In the Haywood mountains we saw a few specimens of the *Betula excelsa* (John B. Smith) & Mr. Curtis says he found it on the Black mountains. Among several shrubs which we obtained for cultivation the *Pyrola olivifera* or oil nut is peculiarly interesting. It grows to the height of ^{from five} eight to ten feet & bears a pear shaped fruit little more than an inch in diameter, which is so oily that it will burn like a candle if a wick be drawn through it. Squirrels are fond of the fruit & cattle have an especial great fondness for the young branches & leaves of the *Pyrola*. Last spring we saw an abundance of it in the edge of some woods fenced into a wheat field & next October we again went there after the fruit, but the harvest was past. The field had been pastured with cattle, which had destroyed nearly all of the *Pyrola*. Hence it has already become rare & the general occupancy of the mountains with herds of cattle & flocks of sheep would soon destroy it entirely. An expressed from it is superior to the best olive oil, ~~we have tested some~~ our specimens of the *Pyrola* have been planted at Philadelphia, New York & at the Botanic Garden of Cambridge near Boston. & also some of them have been sent to France to the Acclimating Society near Paris, whose object is to acclimate useful trees & shrubs, & plants.

On Mount Wiggins we first met with the *Rugel* a new ^{of Shuttleworth} genus in the natural order *Compositae* which has not yet been described in American works on botany. It is frequently met along the Smoky Mountains ^{to the westward} twenty five or thirty miles. Dr. Gray recognized it at once he having received it from Shuttleworth an European Botanist, to whom Rugel sent plants. Sixteen years before in the early Spring we were right glad to learn that his name was applied to one of these in-
timating plants. The *Solidago glomerata* grows on most of the Balsam mountains, & the *Potentilla tridentata* of the New England mountains also grows on the bald peaks of Macon Co. S.C.
The Carolina Mountains have a great variety of *Huckleberries* (*Vaccinium* & *Gaylussacia*) ripening in succession from July to September. When we first met with ~~bushes~~ acres of these bushes in September covered with large delicious fruit, the temptation was so great that we partook rather freely expecting to pay the penalty of over-indulgence, but were rapidly disappointed. Judging from the experience of others & our own on many occasions ~~the fruit of these~~ these berries are remarkably healthy. A large number of them were larger than any we ever saw at the South. The *Vaccinium Constabile* of Gray which sometimes grows ten or fifteen high (on Shining Rock) was covered with ripe fruit as late as the middle of October. There are several species of the *Huckleberries* which worthy of cultivation. The common high Blackberry (*Rubus villosus*) is often found in dense patches on & near the mountain tops with its stems smooth and destitute of prickles. This rule is constant. We do not remember to have met with an exception. The same species growing in the valleys has its stems armed with prickles.

In the month of September many of the women & children dig "Sang" (*Asarum quinquefolium*) in the valleys & on the mountain sides. The dry roots of the Ginseng or Sang as it is also called are worth at home 25 cts per lb. We met with one man who had bought 3000 lbs. & we remember of being with one family ~~whose~~ whose children sold 20 lbs of Sang dried. These roots are dug with a long narrow hoe called the "Sang hoe".

The Snowbirds (*Fringilla nivalis*) we saw on the Black Mountain & also on many of the other Balsam Mountains South & West of Asheville. They were either solitary or in pairs showing evidently that they breed in those places. Another species of bird whose summer habitat is generally supposed to be confined to the North also breeds & summers in those Balsam Mountains. It is the Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostris*) whose curious bill is well adapted to extract seeds from the cones of the Black Spruce & Balsam trees. In the mountain valleys we frequently met with many northern birds among which was that sweet songster the Rose breasted Grosbeak (*Pin-gilla ludoviciana*).

The tedium of the night when encamping on the mountains is almost always enlivened by the stories of the guides, & their adventures in hunting. They all positively assert that the bears in early Spring when first emerging from their winter quarters, are as fat as when they first retire for the winter. During the winter they shed the skins of their fat which renders their walking difficult in ^{the spring} Spring, when their food consists of the young plants on which diet they soon become lean, & remain so until the ripening of berries in August & September. They are very fond of hogs & pigs pork & honey being their favorite diet. Why they bite & scratch the bark & limbs of the Balsam & Black Spruce we cannot tell. It cannot be for food because they do not generally leave the marks of their teeth on a tree, but in one or two places. Sometimes they raise on their hind legs, & make long deep scratches in

the bark with their fore paws. It may be done for sport, & to let their companions know their whereabouts. We have seen those fresh bites & scratches on different trees at all seasons of the year. They ^{bees} show great sagacity in keeping & feeding at the lower end of the paths along the mountain ridges along which the hunter is almost obliged to travel, hence if the wind blows it is almost impossible to get a shot at them; their keen scent discovering the hunter long before he gets within shooting distance. They are stupid & unwary about traps, entering without fear the big pits which are shallow with a depth of not more than two feet over which is rained a very heavy top, which falls & crushes the bear when he disturbs the bait. Hundreds are caught in this manner every year. In the infrequented parts of the mountains the large flat trap is covered up in the bear trail, but this is dangerous, & liable to catch dogs of which we saw two caught in one morning to our great sorrow. The pitious yells of those unfortunate dogs rang in our ears long afterwards. The bear rarely disturbs cattle calves or young cattle, but in one locality of the Smoky mountains we were told that they did much damage in killing young cattle & that there could be no mistake about it because a large bear had been caught in the act of killing a young steer. The panther, wild cat, & wolf are all troublesome to the mountain farmer of those regions. The panther destroys sheep, & hogs. The wild cat, lambs & pigs. Both are cowardly and thievish being rarely seen.

The Red Squirrel (*Sciurus Hudsonius*) called Mountain Berman in North Carolina, is common on all the higher mountains. They rarely descend into the valleys, yet we have seen they are fond of the seeds of the Balsam & Black Spruce, & so they are rarely molested by the hunters. They are very noisy, & active & less fearful of man than their brothers at the North.

The ground squirrels (*Sciurus striatus*) are also very abundant, often destroying a good deal of corn but as corn is plenty & larger game common, the ground squirrel is rarely killed. ~~but~~ ^{we} were told by a travelling fur merchant whom we there met that the skins which he bought among the mountains equal in fineness & goodness those of the North & that Northern merchants could not tell the difference. Still in order to get the highest price he was obliged to send his skins to New York, through Ohio & via the Erie rail Road as if they had come from the Northwest. The principal furs obtained in the Southern Alleghenies are the skins of the Otter, Mink, Black fox, Red fox, Raccoon, & Muskrat.

From the great height of the Southern Alleghenies, there being twenty-four peaks higher than Mount Washington, it will be readily inferred that they have a Northern Climate. Years ago our guide to the top of Roane, told us that he had been on its summit when it was covered with snow the 17th of June. There is a table land extending from near the Roane to the head of Turkey Cove, & Linville Falls, a distance of twenty or twenty-five miles, whose inhabitants succeed with difficulty in raising Indian Corn sufficient for their own consumption. Occasionally they have frost during every month in the year, & then they work on horse back & on foot to the valleys for Corn. About the first of last May we saw the mountains in Haywood covered with snow about six inches deep. Their wheat harvest at the Forks of Roanoke begins about the first week in July & we know of no better criterion for isothermal lines than the time of ripening wheat. We kept a record of it during many years in Western New York & in ten years the annual time of beginning the wheat harvest did not vary three days from the 16th of July. The valleys in the Carolina Mts. vary in elevation from two thousand to upwards of three thousand feet, hence a few miles travel will often take one to a much warmer or colder climate. This we experienced very sensibly in

Hillboro Vt. Jan 25/59

Dear Prof. Gray

I send you this article for Silliman because I wish you or Eaton to read its proof sheets. I am very anxious to have it appear in the March number. I should have written it sooner but when in New York I was so troubled with some men who owe me a large sum & refuse to pay that I was totally unfit for writing. Pray urge its publication in the March No. I also wish for 100 copies of the article for distribution among friends especially some among the mountains for which I am willing to pay. I am doing very well now having since I have been in this State averaged over ten dollars per day besides paying travelling expenses. I shall go to Wilmington in February and will obtain the Diurnal & Structure Virginia for you. Is there any thing else you wish in that section Please write me soon ~~at~~ directing to the care of Prof. E. Emmons State Geologist Raleigh Vt. I will endeavor to pay you in plants for your garden for all the trouble this may cause you. Carter has not been able to preach for four Sabbaths he having a severe attack of influenza or bronchitis. It has now settled into his toes & feet & he can scarcely walk

Yours truly

S. B. Buckley

I now think I shall visit E. Florida about the first of April

going from the valley of Jonathans Creek to that of the Goed river. The former has a mean elevation of about three thousand feet & the latter near two thousand. The Chinese Sugar Cane is extensively grown & may be regarded as a decided success. There are few portions of the Union where such a production is more needed. The absence of Rail roads & the cost of transportation render Sugar & molasses dear hence the introduction of the Chinese Sugar Cane in that section is a great blessing, & will enable many a poor family to have sweet coffee. In no section of the United States have we met with so many finer apples, & they are mostly from seedlings originally planted by the Indians. Silas McDowell of Franklin in Malouin, has devoted more than twenty years to the selection & grafting of these best native apples. He now has an orchard of more than 600 apple trees, which bear fruit equal if not superior to the best northern apples. There is said to be a line or belt about three feet above the adjoining plain on the mountain sides about three hundred feet above the adjoining plain or valley, & extending upwards several hundred feet where fruit trees always bear, because said belt is free from frost. If this be true, & we believe its truth has been proved by experiment, the mountains of Vt. might supply the South with an abundance of the choicest fruit, if the means of transportation were good. By the cultivation of more grass, & the introduction of the improved breeds of cattle into those mountain valleys, butter & cheese might be also made for the Southern Market. One great drawback to the raising of sheep is that they are destroyed by wild animals, & also killed by the dogs. Still we think it would even pay well to keep sheep, herd them at night & have a shepherd with his dog to guard them by day. Thus revive old Arcadian times among those delightful mountains.

Prof. Wm Gray
Cambridge Mass

five

were farther north say
in the latitude of Kentucky

Rosa Gray's Mountain and
Mount-Safford are named
on the map which I returned
to Prof. Safford. They are
both amid fine scenery

The *Cercopithecus* grows abundantly
along the ravine by
which we partly ascended your
mountain from Tennessee. The

Pinus & one of your new *Acorns*
also grows there. I climb
a Balsam, at its top I had a
glorious view of the valley & of
E. Tenn. & the Mts. of N.C.

The *Abies Fraseri* is more common
on those mountain tops
than the *Abies nigra*. These
Mts are about 14 miles S.W.
of where the Pigeon river
passes into Tennessee. I expect

to leave here next week for S. Car.
I will go to Wilmington until later in
the season.

S. B. Buckley
My address is now
Columbia S.C.

Raleigh N.C. Feb. 5/59

Dear Prof. Gray

Yesterday I received
a letter from Prof. James M Safford
the Tennessee Geologist enclosing
a Geological Map of East Tenn.
On which I noted the Mts.
along the Unaka Range
which I measured last fall.

There were two prominent snow-
tops on the State line, which
are not included in the
Article which I sent you for
Silliman. I did not put
them down because I was
at loss what to call them.

I ^{now} call one Rosa Gray's Mountain
& the other Mount-Safford (6048 ft
6296 ft)

The one I call yours is the
most isolated & prominent of
the two & in the distance

looks if any thing higher than
the other & our guide on the
way up the mountain said
it was the highest in that
section. As you have been
an explorer of the Southern
Mts. and always taken a
deep interest in their botany,
it is but right that one
should bear your name.
I wish you would see that
both these mountains are
inserted in the article afore-
said.

They tell of some very large
trees in the Eastern part
of this State. I have heard
of two white oaks each
about thirty three feet
in cir. & both said to
be of great height. If this
be so it is different from what
I supposed. I thought that
the largest white oaks

These Mts. should be inserted between the White
Rock Mt. & Mount Henry & our first
On referring to my memorandum I find another
Mountain which should be inserted immediately after;
Mount Gay. It is Mt. ~~St. Louis~~ ^{St. Louis} - 4073 ft.
I hope that you will succeed in getting said
paper of mine in the March No. of Baltimore

Correct the ~~some~~ errors myself
in the present years Proceedings
of the Academy & that you
should ^{not} notice my publications
in Sillimans Journal. I have
no more to publish in botany
& should I ever do the thing
again it will be with great
care. Your Criticisms will
not prevent your favorite scener
from injury from me in the
future because I have not the
least intention of so doing &
I pledge myself to heal the
wound as far as possible.

Hoping to hear from you by
letter I remain Truly yours

S. B. Buckley

I meant to have told you
that Durand placed what
I described as a new *Linum*
in that genus among others &
I thinking all right described
it. Of course I know & am
well familiar with the genus
Lechea

(Confidential)
Philadelphia

Acad. Nat. Sciences March 19/62
Prof. Asa Gray

Dear Sir

On arriving here
from Texas the first of last August
Mr. Durand told me that he had
complete sets of Lindlainers Rights
& Fendlers Southern Collections the-
sides he added the Academy pos-
sessed most of Nuttalls plants so
that my plants could be easily
determined here with the means
at my disposal. I had not the
least idea that I had more
than thirty new species of phen-
omalous plants besides the grass-
es to which I had given particular
attention & of which I had collected
largely. Durand threw my specimens
into genera Fendlers & I immediately
began their study by first consulting
the herbarium of the Academy. Where

I found a plant in my collection
that was not in the herbarium of
the Academy Durand would
take it home & compare it with
those in his herbarium & report
to me the next morning or else
I would join him in consulting
his collection & I assure you that
Durand thought some things
undescribed which I did not
He seemed confident that I had
2 new *Lepidiums* both of which
I knew to be forms of the one which
I described. *Streptanthus glabripilus*
we took to the Philadelphia library
to compare with Hooker's figure of
S. hypericifolius ^{in Bot. Mag.} Durand was confident
that it was different from mine
& it certainly is but whether the
differences are sufficient to make
a new species I cannot tell
Had I known as I do now that
Durand's herbarium & that of the
Academy did ^{not} contain the ^{entire} plants

of the Southern Collectors before named
I should have been more careful & I
~~learned~~ ^{subsequently} learned by consulting these
herbariums that they were quite
deficient & finally Durand told
me that he had not bought Wright's
last collection. In addition to this
I was urged to hasten my de-
scriptions ^{that I} should not be anticipated
by other describers. The first paper
was prepared in haste printed
in haste & the proof sheets corre-
cted in haste ~~that~~ it might
be in the Proceedings for 1861

I assure you that I now
regret its publication because
it is no credit to me & I fear
will greatly injure my scientific
reputation on which I must now
depend for a livelihood. I know
that I can do better. I know
that my last papers are better
& that my observations on the
Ash trees are correct
What I propose is that I shall

Specimens had I not seen it growing
Abonia speciosa of Durand sent
you my plant you cannot think
the Myetapineea capitata Cho. which
I also collected & which Durand
may have sent to you. He
is old (nearly 70) with very poor
eye sight. He may have sent
you some things wrongly labeled.
Mined I only suggest this. My only object
is asking you to defer your criticisms
on my paper or papers till July
is that you may have ample time
to be just & fair still as requested
in a letter written a few days ago.
I would prefer the corrections
to be made in the Proceedings
of the Academy by myself if
we can ^{agree} otherwise by you. & I
think if you look carefully
we can agree on most points.

How soon will your work
on trus be published? If you
think I can assist you in
regard to it I will cheerfully
do so. I have much in regard
to the range & size of trus.

As I told you before I have
no more new species of plants
to describe & I will cheerfully comply
with your request in regard to those which I
may collect in the future. Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Acad. Nat. Scien. Phila. March 23/62

Prof. A. Gray

Dear Sir

Mr. Durand has
placed your ~~last~~ letter in my
hands. I assure you I do not
wish to multiply synonyms
in botany nor would I think
of describing a new plant un-
less I conscientiously believed it
to be such. You must admit
that the travelling botanist
has greater facilities for under-
standing the vegetation of the
country which he visits than
he who stays at home; this
is especially true of trus & shrubs.
Several years ago Rice & Hart
employed me to collect material
for one or more additional vols
to Michx. & Nuttall's Sylva
at the same saying that

They intended to publish a new edition of the entire work which they wished me to correct and amend. I have travelled much for that purpose & collected a large amount of material but the present war & the loss of the trade of the South have caused the failure of Rice & Hart. I now intend to publish a work on trees for general use for which I know I am well prepared. This will not interfere with your forthcoming work for the Smithsonian for which I have long anxiously waited.

I think you are mistaken in supposing my *Foresters autumnalis* to be your pubescent variety of *F. ligustrina*. I am very well acquainted with the latter which sometimes

small tree & which should be ranked among the trees. The fruit of the two species is quite different. *F. autumn.* I collected in the vicinity of Shreveport late in the fall of 1859 in fruit. The same season in December I saw it in the vicinity of Dr. Linacums in Washington County Texas. The Dr. told me it flowered in August & requested him to collect it for me the next season which he did. From his specimens I have described it. My specimens in fruit are still in Texas with the larger portion of my collection which I hope to obtain when the wars are over.

I will send you through Dr. Brand specimens of *Fraxinus Americana* &c. I cannot send you *Frax. nigrescens* which I described from notes on it which I made in Texas for my work on trees. You shall have specimens of it in due time.

Oxybaphus paniculatus is very distinct from any other I ever saw but owing the heavy rains & other duties demanding my time when it was collected I have not sufficient specimens to enable you to judge. I should not surely have ventured to describe from such specimens

Acad. Nat. Sci.
Philadelphia March 26/68

Prof. Asa Gray

Dear Sir
I am

a few days I will label
my specimens & place
them in the hands of
Durand to forward to
you and I trust in
their examination you
will be careful &
Consentive & if there
be any doubt let it
go in my favor

I have not published
any thing since your
first letter to Durand

in which your criticisms
were so severe after a
hasty examination of
a few specimens.

All my papers were
printed before the receipt
of said letter. The
last on the grasses
being in the February
No. of the Proceedings
of the Academy. So
the grasses have not
been "put ahead" con-
trary to your request
as you have been inform-
ed.

I like fair & honorable
dealing. It is true
I may have made
some mistakes &

what botanist has not?
I certainly have not
done so intentionally because
I wish to succeed in
gaining an honorable rep-
utation that I may be
the better prepared to
gain a livelihood for
both myself & children.
I think you will find
most of the species in
Compositae and beyond
good because I endeavored
to be very and was not
advised or assisted by
any except in having
the privilege of consulting
Durand's herbarium.

Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Phila. April 7/62

Prof. Asa Gray

Dear Sir

I



I have placed the plants described by me excepting the grasses in the hands of Durand to forward to you. I did not heed your letter to the Committee on Botany it being unnecessary as the plants in question have not been formally presented to the Academy. There are some fine wanting such as I had previously placed in the herbarium of the Academy & I could not spare time to select them. & you have them already in the collection which Durand sent you.

The *Callierhoe palmata* I think decidedly different from your *C. macrophylla*, which I found

quite common on the prairies in
Northern Texas. Your species has
big turnep shaped roots small
white flowers & it's an erect order
Cumbert. C. halimifolia is trailing
has large white flowers ^{which are} some-
times tinged with purple & a small
tap root

I think you will find that
Malvastrum lin. is not as you
wrote to Durand a Sida but
I have not had time to
reexamine any thing since
said letter was received

I will write to you again
& give you more remarks
about the species when I can
spare the time

Yours very truly
S. B. Buckley



Philadelphia April 17/62

Dear Prof. Gray,

I cannot
spare time to select
said grasses at present
I am now about to start
for Western New York to
see my children, & will
write to you more fully
from that place. I have
hardly time to say that
you shall have them some
time during the season. I
supposed you wanted a set
of them to be sent to Thurber
and as he has been so long
getting ready to publish I
was not disposed to send

My address is Naples Antioch to
N. Y.

any thing to him. I have
not yet recd my paper
on the presses from the
printers. but it was printed
long ago & a large portion
of it distributed in the Lib,
Nov. of the Proceedings. It
was unfortunately divided
& the latter part which forms
three or four pages ~~perhaps~~ ^{stitched} will
be in the next number now
being printed. You say you
would not willingly do any
thing to injure me, if that
be true pray do not say
any thing very bad about
me in your letters to Durand
He has already shown your
letters to several members of
the Academy. I want to tell
you more about the "Good Durand"
as you style him but I have
not time at present. You know
"a man may smile & smile & be
a villain". I expect to return
here for a short time about the last
of June but I do not wish Durand to
know even that
Yours truly
S. B. Buckley



ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Yellow Springs, O.

Dear Prof. Gray
I have written to
Prof. Blyth, and Dr. Cushman for-
passing exchanges. This place
is on the Springfield and
Dayton Rail Road midway
between Hamilton & Springfield
being nine miles from each
of the above places
We saw the Buckeye, a growing

in your Garden. I am in
hopes that you will get it
other day

I have your New Manual
and am much pleased
with it. It is or will be
the text Book for our
College.

This is also a watering
Place having a fine Mineral
Spring. Situated near the
head waters of the Little
Miami affording fine and
varied scenery. If you have,
any Mexican, Texan or Californian
plants for sale I would like

to purchase some.

Yours truly
S. B. Buckley

Henderson, fl. v. - [Reisen in den Süden von Ost-
Sibirien durch G. Radde] Flora Ost-Sibir. -
Monographiae, - Bot. TV, heft. 1.

Campanula pilosa, Pall., var. daurica, G.
C. daurica, Sieb.

C. uniflora, L. 16.

C. trachelium, L., Cham. 17. (Calydon, Fisch.
"Stellenberg, Steph.)

C. rotundifolia, L. 14.

var. heterodoxa, Ledeb. 19 + sign

var. uniflora, L. 19. C. uniflora, Cham.
Haldensis, All.

Schrenckiana, Fisch.
Lange & Affrona, Fisch.
Haldensis, Bong.

Vacc. Vitis idaea, 30

var. microphyllum, 31

" Chammissioides, 34

" ovalifolium, Bong
Sm, 34

" ovalifolium, Christch. 35

" microphyllum, L. 32 + 35

" caespitosum, Mx. 35

" uliginosum, L. 37.

" Vitis idaea, 35 (V. Kru. Fisch.)

var. microphyllum, 35

Oxyacanthus palustris, Pers. 39. { var. oxyacanthus, L.
" microphyllum, Fisch. 40. { Schellera, Fisch. 40.
" microphyllum, Fisch. 40. { Schellera, Fisch. 40.

Arctostaphylos alpine, Spreng. 41. (Schellera, Fisch. 40.)

" Uva-ursi, L. 43

I trust the specimen will reach you in good order. I have sent it in a fresh state hoping that it will stand the trip, but have at the same time procured another stem which I will send you hereafter should this fail.

The *Elliottia* seed vessels are formed but not matured, will send you a few early next week.

With my sincere thanks for your kind attention while at your house & hoping that you will command me in anything in which I can be of service to you I remain dear Sir

Very respectfully yr
J. Buckman

over

Brunstead
22 N. 30 St.

N. Y., Nov. 8, '71.

My dear Mr. Gray,

It was on -
pre's suggestion that I have
this morning received in Boston
my note writing something
for the Spectator, so that
you must hold him respon-
sible for my error . . . ,
but the fact is that "copy"
for the same . . . be in
hand to get. With your
permission we would like
very much to insert next

of your kind note about
the herbarium paper in the
next number.

My wife and children
have been sick and I
believe I have never thank-
ed you for sending me
your last article in the
Proceedings, which I have
described to do most heartily.

I have now nearly all
your contributions, in-
cluding some I got from
the Salem Institute

and some from Dr. Torrey.

Very truly yours,
C. F. Woodward.

with enthusiasm. I read not long ago an essay of yours, pointing out in a most interesting manner the many striking contrasts between the forests of the Eastern & Western portions of your country.

The paper which you have been kind enough to send me does not contain the name of the periodical to which it belongs; this I should much like to know. Is it *Silliman's Journal*?

Again thanking you, both for your indulgent and flattering criticism, — and hoping that we may

Barton Hall,
Bury St Edmunds.

March 3, 1884

Dear Dr Gray,

I thank you very much for your kindness in sending me ~~so~~ your notice of my *Botanical Fragments*, which I received a few days ago, & which has gratified me much. It is no small pleasure to me to find

my endeavours in our favourite science so kindly & generously appreciated by one whose name stands so high (& most justly so) among the cultivators of that science, and whose favourable opinion is so much to be valued as yours.

I am particularly glad that you think I have been successful in giving some idea of the striking botanical scenery & characteristics of the countries

of which I treat. To say the truth, I have so much pleasure in recalling those scenes to my mind, & in trying to give some idea of them to my friends, that this was one of my chief inducements to write the book. You can (I have no doubt) sympathize with me in this feeling. I do not know whether you have ever been within the Tropics, but I know that you are familiar with the wonders of Californian vegetation and scenery, of which every one seems to speak

Barton Hall,
Bury St Edmunds.

yet meet again in this
world,

Believe me

My dear Dr Gray

Yours very sincerely,

Charles F. Burbury



Am
May 4th

Dorpat. 18^{to} Mars. 1864.

A. multiflorus. R. Gr.

A. pauciflorus. Hook.

" *decumbens* R. Gr.

Toutes les autres espèces me manquent. Sous le nom d'*Astragalus subarcticus* Haris Sabine, nous avons cultivé, il y a longtemps, une espèce très remarquable que je croyais originaire de l'Am. N. Nord, mais je ne la trouve pas dans votre énumération. Il appartient aux *Homaloti*.

Je n'ai qu'environ 15-17 espèces de l'Amérique du Sud. Dans ma collection, elles semblent aussi former 4 ou plusieurs groupes différents. La plupart se rapportent aux *A. hypoglottidei* de DC. même les *A. geminiflorus* & *uniflorus*, qui au moins n'ont rien de commun avec l'ensemble des espèces qu'on désignait du nom d'*A. radiciflorus*.

Au sujet que je vous prépare j'ajouterai quelques-unes de mes publications, & je vous prie de les accueillir avec bienveillance. Il est vrai qu'elles se rapportent toutes à des formes qui manquent à l'Amérique & qu'elles sont par là de très peu d'intérêt pour vous. Indiquez moi, s'il vous plaît, les familles ou les genres qui vous intéressent, et dont je pourrai compléter mon paquet.

Agreez Monsieur l'assurance de la plus haute estime, avec laquelle je suis déjà des longtemps les beaux travaux scientifiques desquels vous avez tant enrichi notre science, et de plus parfait dévouement avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être

Monsieur

Votre tout dévoué & reconnaissant

A. B. Young

Monsieur.

Vous avez bien voulu me communiquer vos dernières publications botaniques, & je me hâte de vous en témoigner ma profonde reconnaissance. C'est surtout votre beau travail sur les *Astragales* de l'Amérique septentrionale qui est pour moi de plus haut intérêt, car je m'occupe déjà longtemps d'un pareil travail sur les espèces gérontogées de ce genre. J'ai éprouvé une grande satisfaction en parcourant l'introduction de votre belle monographie, car les résultats de vos recherches soigneuses s'accordent parfaitement avec mes observations faites sur un grand nombre (plus de 600) d'espèces gérontogées. Il n'existe sûrement pas de limites entre *Phaca* & *Astragales*, j'irais même plus loin en affirmant que la structure du légume n'offre même pas des caractères pour les groupes vraiment naturels de ce vaste genre. On trouve dans plusieurs groupes sans aucun doute naturels, qu'on ne

faucun déchirer, (nisi invita natura), par ex. les Lappins,
des espèces à legumes complètement bilobés, & d'autres
sans aucune trace de désépiment.

Je possède malheureusement très peu d'espèces améri-
caines d'Astragales, & encore n'ai-je pas eu le temps
de les comparer avec vos belles diagnoses, car ce n'est
qu'aujourd'hui que j'ai reçu votre précieux paquet.
Quant aux espèces gérontogées je crois avoir trouvé
que le calyce donne les meilleurs caractères pour la
combinaison des groupes, puis la nature des poils, la caly-
cence des pétales avec la base des étamines, les bractées
à la base des calyces, la forme du vexillum, la caly-
cence des étamines, enfin la durée, le port, la couleur
des fleurs, &c; & rarement le fruit. D'après ces charac-
tères j'ai trouvé plus de 60 groupes, très naturels,
et même limités géographiquement, de manière que
chaque groupe a son centre géographique. Mais je suis
encore loin de but, & il me reste encore beaucoup de
travail pour arriver au conspectus, tant soit peu suffisant.

Quoique je n'ai pas eu l'intention de m'occuper des
Astragales américains, ce qui pourtant maintenant sera
tout-à-fait superflu, au moins pour ceux de l'Amérique du Nord.

* Le nom d'A. chaltor, serait à remplacer par un autre, car j'ai écrit sous ce nom
il y a plusieurs années, une espèce de l'Asie centrale, il y a de même un A. pictus Boiss.
(autre l'A. pictus Steud.); puis obscurité. M. ch. Boiss.

il ne ferai pourtant du plus haut intérêt de compléter ma
collection de vos espèces, et j'ose vous proposer un échange.
Je suis en état de vous faire part d'une collection de plusieurs
certaines d'espèces ^{de ce genre} pour la plupart rares, de l'Asie centrale
de la Sibirie, du Caucase & surtout de la Perse, que j'ai
visitée il y a 5 ans, de ce genre. Je vous prie de vouloir
bien m'indiquer la meilleure voie pour faire parvenir le
paquet à votre adresse, et je l'expédierai aussitôt que
possible. Je vous serai infiniment reconnaissant, si vous
voudriez bien me donner en revanche, si cela serait
que des fragments des espèces américaines qui me manquent
encore. Voilà la liste des espèces que je possède, ou en
bons échantillons, ou en fragments. (pg):

- A. caryocarpus. Ker. (sans fruit.)
- mexicanus A. DC. (sans fruit.)
- canadensis. L. (sans fruit.)
- asperus. Pall. (peut-être différent de la plante de Libérie? sans fruit.)
- reflexus. T. & Gr.
- Idyropus Hoon. (1 fr.)
- leptocarpus T. & Gr. (1 fr.)
- sutambens. Dougl. (fragm.)
- Drummondii Dougl.
- aboriginum Richon.
- mispouricensis Nutt.
- glucosus Dougl. (1 fr.)
- tuopsis. Dougl. (fragm.)
- bisulcatus. Gr.
- pectinatus Dougl. (1 fr.) (nomme mutandus ob A. pectinatus Boiss.) *
- flexuosus Dougl.

Allium Tricoccum

Utica, Wis. 5-15-84

Prof. Asa Gray,

Dear Sir: Six or

seven years ago I called your attention to a form of Allium Tricoccum with purple scape and pedicels.

I also sent you some live specimens but don't know whether they have been propagated or not.

If you have lost sight of the matter I would like to call it again to your notice, for I feel sure it is a distinct variety at least.

I have found it only in limited numbers in but two localities.

The common form of
A. tricecum is so heavily
common hummocks.

If the purple form is common
in other parts where it has
probably escaped the notice of
hunters.

The more striking characters
which are as follows =
Leaves bright green and
shining both sides and venation.

Stems distinct from an
rich or more above ground,
and purple.
scape purple like the
petioles.

The leaves are always in
pairs, never in threes as the
form in the clayey bank
of Lake Orestrem.

Seneca Watson suggests
that the difference between
the two forms may be due
to the difference of soil and
situation in which they grow.

This can hardly be, for I
have found the two forms
growing side by side where
the distinction between them
was as sharp and apparent
as between an Aspen and
a Cottonwood.

I hope to secure live plants
and seeds this year and so prop-
agate the plant if I cannot
find any new localities.

If you should wish I would
be glad to send you specimens.
Yours truly - J. H. Burdick.

Allium Tricoccum

Office of
J. W. Burdick, M. H.

Utica, Wis., April 29 1885

Prof. Pennock, Cambridge,

Dear Sir, Perhaps you will
remember that I sent some fresh
specimens of an *Allium* to Prof. Gray
some years since, which, in his absence,
you passed upon.

I was under the impression at
the time that they were a distinct
variety of *A. Tricoccum*, but you
called them a sport or accidental
variation of form, I believe.

I have observed the plant
closely since and I confidently
believe it to be a variety quite
distinct.

I have never found it in more
than two or three localities and
always in clay banks.

Inanoplum *A. tricecum* from
class. by in the ~~normal~~ *normal* said
the two forms run overlapping.

Still the distinction is always
very plain.

The new form has bright shining
leaves with purple ~~face~~ *face* always.

The typical form has glaucous
leaves with white *face* ~~face~~.

In the new form the leaves are thin,
in the other frequently thick.

Again, in the new form the leaves
have very distinct *face* ~~face~~ *face*, while
in the other the leaves run more
into the ground.

The scape in the new form is pur-
ple like the *face*.

If you care to investigate I shall
be pleased to send you fresh specimens
of the two forms that you may com-
pare them.

Prof. Gray requested living specimens
for the gardens which I sent, but he
has never reported on them.

I wrote him about a year ago
concerning the plant but received
no reply.

I am so certain the plant is dis-
tinct that in my collection I have
labeled it *Alium tricecum*, var.
purpureum.

Yours J. H. Burdett

MUSÉUM
d'Histoire Naturelle

BOTANIQUE

Paris 23 Février 1874.
Ruellan.

Cher Monsieur

Vous avez reçu jadis du Muséum
les ~~Cougères~~ ^{Longères} de l'expédition
scientifique du Mexique. Je
viens de faire déposer hier
chez votre correspondant à
Paris, M^r Dorange, une
caisse contenant les crypto-
-games, les monotypes, les
~~et~~ les diatypes, les apétales
et les composées de cette
même collection. Cette caisse
doit vous être expédiée par
le courrier du 27 de ce mois.
Elle sera munie d'une adresse,
qui comprendra la fin, en que
nous ne nous ferons pas atten-
dre, car en ce moment
le triage de nos doubles
marche avec rapidité.

Je vous fide de cette oc-
-casion pour vous annoncer,
si vous ne l'avez déjà appris,
que je viens d'être appelé
à une chaire de Botanique
nouvellement créée au Muséum.

M. Oudonniars conserve
l'anatomie, la physiologie
et la paléontologie végétale,
et je suis chargé de l'ensei-
-gnement des familles na-
-turelles ainsi que de la
direction des collections.

Si vous voulez donc bien vous
adresser à moi pour tout
ce qui concernera les herbières,
vous pouvez être sûr que
je ferai tout ce qui sera
possible pour vous être
agréable.

Reuillez agréer, cher Monsieur,
l'assurance de mes sentiments
bien dévoués.

Ed: Bureau

Professeur de Botanique - au Muséum.

Paris 27 Mars 1874.

MUSÉUM
d'Histoire Naturelle

BOTANIQUE

Cher Monsieur,

Dès que j'ai appris la perte
de la collection du Mexique
que je vous avais envoyée,
et qui était embarquée
sur le navire l'Europe,
j'en ai fait préparer
une autre. Ce travail est
aujourd'hui achevé. Ainsi
bien nous avons mis en
casse cette collection, qui
n'est guère moins considéra-
ble que la première, car
elle se compose de 1746
espèces, et nous avons fait
parvenir cette caisse à
votre correspondant, M.
Dorange, qui vous l'enviera
très-prochainement.

Je regrette beaucoup de
ne pouvoir vous envoyer
la composition que vous désirez.

(Doreau, n° 833) nous
ni en avons plus qu'une
seule part. mais je vous
en fais faire une photo-
graphie de M. Chénailhon,
qui vous suffira pour être
promis à son M. Doreau.
Dès que cette photographie
sera prête, je vous l'en-
verrai par M. Doreau
range.

Vous trouverez dans le
casse que je vous expédie
tous le numéro du Bulletin
- in de la Société Botanique
que vous réclamez.

Comme moyen de vérification,
pour savoir si vous avez bien le
recueil complet, je vous renvoie
votre note accompagnée d'une
lettre de M. de Schrenckfeld,
secrétaire-général, indiquant
le détail des publications faites
par la Société.

Recevez, cher Monsieur,
l'assurance de mes sentiments
bien dévoués. C. Doreau

Paris 15 Janvier 1880.

MUSEUM
d'Histoire Naturelle

BOTANIQUE

Cher Monsieur

Il manque à notre herbier
du Muséum les deux collec-
-tions suivantes:

- 1^o Collect. de Parry et Palmer,
Central Mexican Flora chiefly
in the region of San Luis
Potosi.
- 2^o Bongères de la Trinidad, de
P. Endler.

Vous nous rendriez grand
service s'il vous était pos-
-sible de ~~vous~~ faire savoir
où et comment nous pour-
-rions vous les procurer,
et quel serait le prix
d'acquisition de chacune.

Comme il s'agit de col-
-lections américaines,
que vous avez bien certai-
-nement, je pense que
personne ne doit à un plus
à même que vous de me
donner ce renseignement.

J'espère que votre
exemplaire du Bulletin de
la Société Botanique de
France est actuellement
en cours de compilation. S'il vous
manquait encore quelques
numéros, veuillez me le dire
et je m'empresse de
vous les faire envoyer.

Très agréablement,
Monsieur, l'assurance de
mes sentiments bien dévoués,

Cd. Bureau

Prof. au Muséum d'Histoire
naturelle, Paris.

Permettez-moi - vous me permettre,
cher Monsieur, d'une façon
tout à fait officieuse de vous consulter,
comme un des meilleurs juges,
sur un point assez délicat et
cependant bien utile à élucider
dans l'intérêt de la répression
de la justice. A l'occasion de
diverses situations vacantes, on
paraît ici fort indécis sur la
valeur relative de divers co-
-candidats parisiens. Il peut être
d'un grand intérêt de connaître
l'opinion d'hommes parfaite-
-ment compétents, qui, habi-
-tants bien d'ici, ne pouvant
être influencés par des consi-
-dérations extra-sensitives,
et ne appréciant la valeur
des hommes que d'après
leurs travaux, doivent porter
un jugement parfaitement
impartial. Permettez donc
m'en souvenir, si je me per-
-metts de vous demander
comment vous et vos con-
-frères américains classeriez
d'après l'importance de -

leurs publications, les li-
vres dans les nous
suivons par ordre alphabé-
tique: Daillon, Chatin,
Tournier, Germain de St Pierre,
Trillieux; Van Tieghem.

Pour être exact, je devrais
aussi me-mettre sur cette liste,
mais il serait vainement bon-
trop indiscret de vous demander
ce que vous pensez de moi.
De reste je n'ai aucune es-
-pèce de prétention à me
montrer en tête d'une telle
liste et je crois même que
je me rendrais me-justice
plus que suffisante en me
placant vers le milieu.

Pardonnez-moi mon indiscretion;
mais les français sont restés
jusqu'ici beaucoup trop igno-
rants de l'opinion des étran-
-gers sur leur complot. Il
est vraiment utile de la con-
-naître, et il est grand temps
qu'ils s'en inquiètent un
peu.

Agitez, cher Monsieur
l'assurance de mes sentiments
bien dévoués.

Ed. Durozay.

Paris, 12 février 1895.

MUSÉUM
D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.

BOTANIQUE.

CLASSIFICATIONS
ET
FAMILLES NATURELLES.

Monsieur.

Je vous prie d'inscrire le Muséum
D'histoire naturelle parmi les
souscripteurs aux Plants of Central
Maine, que vous vous proposez de
recueillir en 1895.

Je n'ai pas eu connaissance de
vos plantes publiées en 1893.
S'il vous en reste une collection,
vous pouvez me l'envoyer. Nous
vous en ferons parvenir le prix
à l'adresse exacte que je vous
prie de vouloir bien me donner.
Vous pouvez m'adresser les lettres
et paquets: à M^r Edouard
Bureau, Professeur au Muséum
D'histoire naturelle, rue Curvier 57,
Paris.

Agidez, Monsieur, l'assurance
de mes sentiments distingués.

Ed: Bureau

Paris, 7 mai 1902.

MUSEUM
D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.

BOTANIQUE.

CLASSIFICATIONS
ET
FAMILLES NATURELLES.

Cher Monsieur,

La bibliothèque du Mu-
sée possède l'ouvrage dont
vous me parlez. Je l'ai en ce
moment sous les yeux. Voici son
titre :

CATALOGUE
DES PLANTES
DU JARDIN MÉDICAL
DE PARIS

Disposées selon le système
de Linne,

Avec l'explication de quelques
changements faits à ce système,
Publié par François Marthe, cultivateur
du dit Jardin,

A Paris,
chez Galon, Libraire, au passage de l'École
de Médecine.

AN IX.

En-dessous des mots: du dit Jardin
est écrit à la main:
et fait par L. C. Richard, de

El inst. nat.

vous pensons que ces deux lignes
sont écrites par un employé de
la bibliothèque, au moment
de la donation.

Sur la ligne: AN IX, on
a écrit 1801.

Sur la première feuille, il
y a ces mots écrits:

Donné par l'auteur
fructidor an 9^e

Sur la 3^e feuille on voit
encore écrit:

L'auteur à la bibliothé-
-que du Muséum national
d'Histoire naturelle.

Ces deux inscriptions paraissent
être de la main de Louis
Claude Richard, sans que
je puisse l'affirmer po-
sitivement.

À la page 120, je trouve

Dans le texte:

NEPHRODIUM Filix mas.

Néphrode Fongère mâle.

Votre supposition se trouve
donc vérifiée.

Le livre, probablement fort
rare, est un ^{fort} petit in-8°, qui
est rangé dans la bibliothèque
du Muséum sous l'indication
suivante:

0 B. 9. 137.

Malheureusement si j'ai pu vous
être de quelque utilité, je
reste, cher Monsieur, à votre
disposition.

Ed. Bureau

Prof. au Muséum
d'Histoire naturelle,
rue Lavier, 57, Paris.

MUSÉUM
D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.

BOTANIQUE.

CLASSIFICATIONS
ET
FAMILLES NATURELLES.

Paris, le 22 nov. 1891.

Monsieur

J'ai reçu la publication intitulée:
*Problems and possibilities of
systematic Botany.*

que vous avez offert aux galeries de botanique du
Muséum d'histoire naturelle.

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser mes très vifs
remerciements.

Veuillez, M. *Bureau*, agréer
l'assurance de mes sentiments distingués.

E. J. Bureau

Professeur de Botanique au Muséum d'histoire naturelle,
rue Cuvier, 57, Paris.

MUSÉUM
D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.

BOTANIQUE.

CLASSIFICATIONS
ET
FAMILLES NATURELLES.

Paris, le 7 novembre 1892

Monsieur

J'ai reçu *Contributions from the Gray
Herbarium of Harvard University, New
series N° 23 & 24.*

que vous avez offert aux galeries de botanique du
Muséum d'histoire naturelle.

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser mes très vifs
remerciements.

Veillez, M. *ouveau*, agréer
l'assurance de mes sentiments distingués.

11-121-91.

Professeur de Botanique au Muséum d'histoire naturelle,
rue Cuvier, 57, Paris.

E. Bureau

Detroit Mich 72 E. Alexandrine Ave.
25 Oct. 1891

My Dear Professor;

What a calamity to you & me & all
of our beautiful Floral Kingdom is the
loss of our Dear Master, Dr. Gray! Could
you, at this late day, give my hearty
sympathy to the widow & family?

But I write to ask, perhaps a fool-
ish Question; Have any large or fin-
ished likenesses of the Father of all Bota-
nists - founder of the science itself?

We just rec'd a beautiful print, in a
Swedish paper of Carl von Linné,
with a nice brief sketch of his life.
Mrs Josephine Pringle, Chicago, & if
you need an enlarged Copy, my dear
daughter here, is a finished Artist, (who
finished in Boston,) & I can do it for
you, any size & style desired.

Shall we hear from you?

You have often heard from me, & can
see my name connected with a rare
specimen from the top of the Pitt-Rivers.
Mts. A. Cal. viz *Cynoglossum occidentale*
You must have told me so, if I could
not make out *Melampyrum americanum*
but I do so, only the seed was never black
but yellow!

Wants a description of the mammal
Sand-Hills, blown out of L. Huron, like
those of Prince Edward Is. Ont. with their
peculiar rich flora, be of interest with
the tangle of writing - for a Botanical
Paper? The Hills remind us, in a small
way of Alpine scenery; then their own
strange origin!!

With best Regards

Yours so R. Burser

+ 2000 Map. "spout" for 1870.

Asylum for the Insane,

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 15 1888

Dear Madam,

Please accept my sincere
thanks for the list of writings of your
late, lamented husband, Dr Gray.

Vy. sincerely yours.

J. M. Burgess.

Mrs Asa Gray
Cambridge. Mass.

U.S.

Asylum for the Insane,

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 4 1890

Dear Dr. Watson,

Two points always puzzle me
viz to separate dual sps. of *Lepidium*
Virginicum and *Lepidium intermedium*
and *Spiranthes* ^{3, 4} *Cernua* and *Romneyana*.
With this I send some sps. of these
which I would be very much pleased
if you would name for me.

Vy. truly Yours.

T. J. W. Burgess. *TJD*

Protestant Hospital for the Insane.

DR. T. J. W. BURGESS,
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 18 1891

Sir

Dear Sir,

I thank you very heartily for your contribution to *Am. Botany*, No. XVIII, just to hand. I am especially glad to see a revision of our *Erythraeum* as some of mine have long puzzled me. When at London I found a species which Prof. Macoun called *E. sepillans*. I could not agree with him but made it *E. albidum*, a view in which Mr Macoun afterwards I believe concurred. He informed me he afterwards found true *sepillans* in Elgin Co., about 40 miles from London, but I have never seen the sp.

Yr. truly Yours.

T. J. W. Burgess.

P.S. You will note my change of address.

Brose 1864
Prof. Asa Gray, Harvard
University Cambridge.

My dear Sir,

As I do not keep any
collection separately, so the
Plantae Brasilenses of
our Mantens are as all
others inserted in my
Herbarium and it gives
much trouble to find them.

However a large part
is already extracted on
pursuing some families,
those I send to day to
the address you gave viz:
Mr Frederic Mueller of Agent
of the Smithsonian Institution
Washington.

I take the liberty to
add my own "Masci
Neerlandici". This publication

was interrupted for some
time, but I trust will
be continued next year.

I intend to leave
Holland for some months,
so soon as I return, it
will be my first care
to procure you the
remainders of my Martens
collection, and some other
plants.

Your kind letter of
the 5th of April came
to hand only last week.
I fear the delay was
due to my own unclear
handwriting. It mislead
you to write "Barbarea"
instead of "Ranunculus".

Accept my sincere thanks
for the presents you
mention which will be

highly valued by me.
The surri itself has not
yet~~the~~ reached me, but I
am aware that it is quite
safe in Leipzig.

Your draft of L^y was
duly honoured.

There must be a mistake
as to your supposing I should
not like to have a set of Mr.
Wright's Ferns of Cuba; on
the contrary I'll be very
happy to possess the contin-
uation. My set goes to
number 1067, if I remember
rightly.

I am with much regard
to
My dear Sir,
Yours truly
J. H. Buse.

Berlin July 4, 1864

Prof. Asa Gray, Cam-
bridge, University Har-
vard.

My dear Sir!

I must apologise
for having so long
waited in sending
over the remaining
species of Martius
collection of Brazil
plants.

Last I had time
and opportunity to
take out at least some
out of my Herb. and
I trust I'll be soon
able to find the num-
bers still wanting.

As I found also
some double speci-
mens of Sieber's *R.*
Frinitates, I add
those together with
a few Dutch Plants
and some Java Grasses
trusting they may
be acceptable to you
I remain with much
regard,

Yours sincerely

J H Ruse

Bentham near Waze-
mange, Netherlands
July 31th 1872

and Dec. 2. (last edn)
Bury Regensburg (migrated)

to my friend
December 20th

Dear Sir,

The somewhat
lengthened travels of
this year have, to my regret
caused your letter to remain
hitherto unanswered.

I shall be happy to have
the plants you mention,
viz: the set of *Musci Lichenis*,
published by Mr. Sultze,
and the *Lichenes* by Mr.
Tuckermann.

I am sorry, you have
not named any plants,
you might wish from
my collection.

I have

an entire collection of
Martius, Plantae Brasilienses
+
(of every species double
specimens -) and I should
have much pleasure to
forward you a set.

I remain, Sir, with
great regard

Yours truly,

J. K. Rose

+ almost

Courtney, Mo. June 8-89
Prof. Sereno Watson:

Dear Sir:

Your card addressed
to me at Independence was handed
to a friend who gave it to me.
Please address me in future at
this P.O. and I will promptly get it.

I presume you are going to revise
the Iridaceae, and will collect as
you request and trust you will give
me credit in your work for the
assistance I may be able to give you.

Would other species of this family
be of any help to you, as *Nemastylis*
for instance. I have one here that
I cannot determine. The Iris I spoke
of was one with a 6-angled ovary,
and I sent it to Dr. Vasey who said
he could not determine it. It is very

like *I. versicolor* but the flowers are blue and the ovary 6-celled. I have considerable specimens of *Sisyrinchium* some very remarkable.

If you had told me about the revision of the Manual I could have sent you a complete set of the genus *Zizia* to examine. You sent me your revision of the *Lilies* but did not send the *Roses*. Can you send me that revision?

The new manual must be out now and as you will derive more profit from the sales yourself, I will get a copy from you. Send me a copy as soon as out and I will send the price of it, or else notify me the cost of it, and I will remit it. I have a yellow-flowered *Gillenia* here that does not agree with the two in the manual. Could you find time to examine it?

Very respectfully

B. Frank Bush

Boutney, Mo.

Courtney, Mo., 9-1-89
Prof. Sereno Watson:

Dear Sir:

I have been so busy this season that I have had little time to collect, but still I picked up a plant now and then. I send you today a package to examine and I hope they are sufficiently represented to enable you to identify them. I wish they were more complete but I was not able to get them at the right time. I will make a few notes on the plants sent that may be of some help to you. The Sisyrinchia are either blue, white, or yellow and the latter color prevails here. No. 3 is

1. *Nasturtium palustre*, L.
2. *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*, Mill.
3. *Sisyrinchium planifolium*, Mill.
4. *Eragrostis major*, Host.
5. *Celtis Mississippensis*, Boze
6. *Rosa humilis*, Marsh.
7. *Iris versicolor*, L.
8. *Sabbaria cuneata*, Mill.
9. *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*, var.
10. *Oenothera biennis*
11. *Sisyrinchium* = 9
12. *Iris hexagona*, Walt.
13. *Sisyrinchium* = 9
14. *Juncea*
15. *Sisyrinchium* = 2
16. " *anceps*, Cav.
17. " = 2

a little thing and I am not able to say what it is. No. 4 seems to be *E. major* but the upper pale is ciliate like *E. ciliaris*. No. 5 is very peculiar: it grows only in the low river bottoms and the trunk is very smooth like a sycamore; the wood is soft and brittle like poplar and yellow also. The wood is not coarse and graining like *C. occidentalis*. No. 7 is the common Iris of the lowlands. No. 8 is not indigenous but can be picked up almost anywhere. No. 10 does not resemble any variety that I have seen of *O. biennis*. No. 12 is the Iris I wrote to you about and is very common on prairies here. Take your time to analyze these plants and when convenient send me your determinations. I hope the Manual is progressing well.

Yours respectfully
B. H. Bush.

specimens of *Sisyrinchium* and *Iris*
this season, if I possibly can. Well I
suppose I have tired your mind out
by this time, so I will quit.

Yours truly
B. L. Bush

Courtney, Mo. Feb. 10-90
Prof. Sereno Watson;

Dear Sir:

Your letter
received, and a few days later
the Manual came in. I have not
yet recovered from the stupor which
the sweeping changes in the Manual
has thrown me. I looked forward
to a reprint merely, with a few
additions, but was agreeably sur-
prised to find it including many
Western plants. I rather miss such
familiar plants however, as, *Hemastylis*
acuta, *Beilaniara subcaulis*, *B. tomen-*
tosa, *Oxybaphus albidus*, *Silphium scaba-*
rinum, *Specularia biflora* and *Soli-*
dago Gellingeri. Perhaps you did not

know they occurred here, I am very much pestered by the notices you give all through the Manual, and am very much pleased at the disposition you make of that "Bear": it is better than *Phaseolus* however, and I now only lack that *Physalis*. Sorry you put Independence, Kan. instead of Mo.

I see by the Manual that the most of my *Thaspiums* are *Gizias*, and I got Prof. Rose to send me his review of *Gizia* and *Thaspium* in Botanical Gazette. What part of the Flora of N. A. will you work on now that the Manual is done, or has that work been discontinued? I hope not, for I am very much interested in it. If you will let me know what part you are going to take up I will get all my doubtful species together and let you examine them.

I am going down to that interesting locality in Shannon County again this next June, and I expect to collect many rare and good things. By the by I forgot to mention it before, but I ran across a *Sisyrinchium* down there which grows three feet high or more and has large bright blue flowers on long peduncles. Do you know it? I also found in abundance a *Tradescantia* which is stemless, with very short leaves, and the flowers on short peduncles, not over two inches long, very bright blue. Do you want to examine them?

When I go down there again I will get you a good lot of that yellow flowered *Gillenia* I spoke about sometime ago. I saw E. N. Plank a while ago, and he says he collected the same in S. E. Kan. I will also get you good fruiting

Courtney, Mo., 8-18-91
Prof. Sereno Watson:

Dear Sir:

I received this morning Contributions to Am. Bot. XVIII, and an abstract from the proceedings of Am. Assoc. for the advancement of Science.

Please accept my thanks, as I am now able to dispose of that Erythronium that I had made notes of for my new "Flora of Jackson County". Will you be so kind as to send me your revision of *Beanothus*, and also *Oxybaphus*, not that in King's Report, as I have two species that Dr. Vasey cannot name. They are both tall and have leaves very broad and long, but do not resemble either, *albidus*, *hirsutus*,
Bush

myrtagineus or angustifolius. There is, it seems, no other species known to occur in this locality, and according to your revision in King's Report, the other species are confined to Texas or Mexico. I have also quite a lot of specimens of Chenopodium, some of which are pubescent and hairy, and otherwise strange. I think you once revised this genus, so you must be familiar with them. I have also a Polygonum that has leafless branches, and three-angled, three-winged stems. Can you undertake to examine them if I send them in soon?

I would also ask you what part of the Flora of North America you are working on, as I wish to have you examine all the peculiar species that belong to the division you are at work on. By the way I have another species of Iris, which grows abundantly in Shannon County and also Carter

which is a very little thing and only one flowered: leaves about 6 inches long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. I have also a lot of other things that I saved for you.

If you have revisions of any genera that occur here that you think would be useful to me, please send me copies and I will send you stamps sufficient to cover the expense. I always keep a lookout for some new thing to send you and I now think I have some.

Yours very truly
B. F. Bush.

two peculiar plants so that I could refer to them and I want you to advise me about them. That new *Physalis* so closely related to *P. pubescens* which you speak of in the Manual, I marked for my own convenience, *P. pubescens*, L. var. *Stuebeliana*, in honor of a Botanical friend in Washington named Stuebel. That other, the yellow-flowered *Sisyrinchium*, I marked *S. angustifolium*, var. *luteum*. This was merely for convenience, and I think I have sent out some that way. What would you advise to do with these plants? Name them or, simply let them rest with the species they are closest to?

Yours very truly
B. L. Bush.

Courtney, Mo., Sept. 13 '91

Dr. Sereno Watson:

Dear Sir:

I have been so busy that I have not had time to finish making up your bundle of plants. Prof. Tracy has asked me to prepare an addition to his catalogue, and I have been soliciting notes from all over the State in response to his request. Among the names sent, for I am unable to get the plants in some cases, are some that I do not quite understand.

These I have made a list of and enclose it in this letter. The last on the list I collected in Wright Co. in 1884 and sent it to Dr. Engelmann who said it was his Missouri

Bush

ensis, and I also had it from Dr. Hesse who found it in Jefferson County. He told me that Dr. Engelmann passed on it, and that Dr. Gray also said that was what it was. If I remember rightly I have a letter from Dr. Gray to the same effect. I do not see anything of it in the Flora. The first two on the list Dr. Hesse sent me from Jefferson County also, who told me that Dr. Engelmann had named them. Still the *Sisymbrium* looks like *S. canescens*. All the others are from Greene County, Mo. If any are good names simply mark good after the name. If name is now changed, write in the name now used. If varieties are included in in species simply draw your pen through the varietal name. I have in my herbarium marked those

5 = *Conyolius aurea* 64 - 6+9+8 larv. with
40 "brach. spicinate" = *Cardamine hirsuta*

65. *Arabis hirsuta* = *A. laevis* - broad pod &c.

54 *reim. micrantha*, Mott.

11. Probably an undeveloped *Leop. violacea*.

15. *Desm. Canadense*

60. *Ar. sinuata*, var. *grandiflora* - from Ind. Terr. or Texas
Gourtnley, Mo., Sept. 16 '91

Dr. Sereno Watson:

70. *Ruellia ciliosa* -

I send you a bundle today by express which I hope will arrive in good condition. I have sent all of my *Brueferae*, except those that I have mounted, and they are in the College at Independence. I send all of *Oxybaphus* that I have, and I hope they are in good enough condition to determine them. I also send a few species that occur in Missouri, that are not in the Manual. I would like to have you return Nos. 5, 11, 15, 25, 27, 41, 42, 44, 48, 52, 54, 61, if you do not wish to keep them. I have no others of them now. Return by express at my expense.

Yours very truly
B. J. Bush.

9. *Leonardia fistulosa*, var. *suba*, G. & nearly

53, 55. Ox. albidus, apparently — but no fruit.
not accurate before from N. of Cokerwood,

56, 57. The same, no doubt.

47, 67, 2 } *Chen. album*
30, 7, 12. }

4, 26, 22. " *Barlandieri*, - M. & P.

14, 15, 24, 25. - " *leptophyllum*, Nutt
66.

3. *Chen. fremontii*, W., var. *viridula*, W.

49. *Iva xanthiifolia*

45, 62, } *Poly. arica*
1, 46, 51, 63 } *Poly. arica*

Courtney, Mo. Jan. 28.
Prof. Sereno Watson:

Dear Sir:

I have been very ill for over a month and could not write to you before now. I expected to hear from you about the Manual but I suppose you have been too busy to write me.

Did you finish the work yet and could you send me a copy soon and I will remit the price of it as soon as received.

I hope you have decided that vespertine *Phaseolus* and also the *Physalis pubescens*, var. —, as I am anxious to know what they are.

By the way the following plants
you never reported on, and to help
in telling which bundle it was, I
send these supposed names

3. *Scirpus planifolius*
4. *Eragrostis major*
5. *Belit Mississippiensis*
12. *Iris hepagona*

I do not remember any of the others,
except that there were several *Junci*.
Did you ever dispose of that bundle,
and do you remember the names.

I was not able to get you any ripe
pods of *Iris hepagona*, but can do so
this year. I have commenced to over-
haul my collection and a very variable
lot of *Thaspiums* confront me. Can you
do anything with this genus now?

Yours respectfully
B. F. Bush.

The Pennsylvania State College.

GEO. C. BUTZ, M. S., Horticulturist.

State College, Centre Co., Pa.

Aug 12 1896

Prof. Serris Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Sir:- I enclose a
lamentably small piece of an
Ornothera that is a stranger here
to me. I shall be very grateful if
you can identify it. I should
like to have sent an entire plant
but have found only one. It is
12 inches high branching from the base;
the enclosed piece is a branch from the
main stem. The large leaf is full
size. I take the plant to be annual.
The fls are purple from the bud. The ovary
is many seeded. I had no ripe pods.
The plant grew in some newly
graded ground on our campus.

Hoping to hear from you

I am Very Truly Yours

Geo. C. Butz.